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इस भाग में सिम्ब पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India

(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities

(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1976

क्र० आ० 1201—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 50 के अनुमरण में, और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के आदेश संख्या एफ० 1/72/ई० सी०/73-12, दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1974 का अनुक्रमण करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा प्रत्येक अपर निदेशक, प्रबन्धन को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी उपबन्ध [धारा 13 धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क), और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन विहित किसी नियम, निर्देश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि का मूल्य पांच लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं है, न्यायनिर्णय देने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है।

[संख्या 19/7/75-ए० आ० डी० 4(i)]

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th March, 1976

S.O. 1201.—In pursuance of section 50 read with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), No. F. 1/72/EC/73-12, dated the 1st January, 1974, the Central Government hereby empowers every Additional Director of Enforcement to adjudicate cases of contraventions of any of the provisions of the said Act (other than section 13, Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder involving an amount or a value not exceeding five lakhs of rupees.

[No. 19/7/75-AVD. IV(i)]

आदेश

क्र० आ० 1202—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 50 के अनुमरण में, और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के आदेश संख्या एफ० 1/72/ई० सी०/73-12, दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1974 का अनुक्रमण करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा प्रत्येक अपर निदेशक, प्रबन्धन को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी उपबन्ध [धारा 13 धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क), और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन विहित किसी नियम, निर्देश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि का मूल्य पांच लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं है, न्यायनिर्णय देने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है।

50 के अनुसार और भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के आदेश संख्या एफ० 1/72,ई० सी०/73/13 दिनांक 1 जनवरी, 1974 का अधिक्रमण करने वाले केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा प्रत्येक उपनिदेशक, प्रवर्तन को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी भी उपबन्ध [धारा 13, धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क), और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन निमित्त किसी नियम, निर्देश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि या मूल्य एक लाख रुपये से अधिक नहीं है, न्यायनिर्णय देने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है।

[संख्या 19/7/75-ए० सी० डी०-4 (ii)]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1202.**—In pursuance of section 50 read with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. F. 1/72/EC/73-13, dated the 1st January, 1974 the Central Government hereby empowers every Deputy Director of Enforcement to adjudicate cases of contraventions of any of the provisions of the said Act (other than section 13, Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder, involving an amount, or a value not exceeding one lakh rupees.

[No. 19/7/75-AVD. IV(ii)]

#### आदेश

**क्र० आ० 1203**—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम 1973 (1974 का 46) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 50 के अनुसरण में, और भारत सरकार, वित्त और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग के आदेश संख्या एफ० 19/9/74-ए० सी० डी०-4 दिनांक 12 जुलाई, 1974 का अधिक्रमण करने वाले, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा प्रत्येक सहायक निदेशक, प्रवर्तन, को उक्त अधिनियम के किसी भी उपबन्ध [धारा 13, धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) को छोड़कर] या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन निमित्त किसी नियम, निर्देश अथवा आदेश के उल्लंघन के उन मामलों में जिनमें निहित राशि या मूल्य 25,000 रुपये से अधिक नहीं है, न्यायनिर्णय की शक्ति प्रदान करती है।

[संख्या 19/7/75-ए० सी० डी०-4(iii)]

ए० वी० गोकक, उप सचिव

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1203.**—In pursuance of section 50 read with sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms No. F. 19/9/74-AVD. IV, dated the 12th July, 1974, the Central Government hereby empowers every Assistant Director of Enforcement to adjudicate cases of contraventions of any of the provisions of the said Act (other than section 13, Clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 18 and sub-section (1) of section 19) or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder involving an amount, or a value not exceeding 25,000 rupees.

[No. 19/7/75-AVD. IV(iii)]

A. V. GOKAK Dy. Secy.

#### निर्वाचन आयोग

##### आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1976

**क्र०आ० 1204.**—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च 1972 में हुए मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए साधारण

निर्वाचन के लिए 99 बिलहा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री रमेशकुमार गिरधारी लाल, हिरी माहन्स, तहसील बिलहा जिला बिलासपुर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तख्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री रमेश कुमार गिरधारी लाल को मगद किसी भी मदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जान और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० म०प्र०-वि०सं०/99/72(113)]

ए० एन० सैन, सचिव

#### ELECTION COMMISSION

##### ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1976

**S.O. 1204.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Rameshkumar Girdharilal, Hirri Mines, Tahsil and District Bilaspur who was a contesting candidate for election to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 99-Bilha constituency held in March, 1972 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Regulation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made under;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Rameshkumar Girdharilal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MP-LA/99/72(113)]

A. N. SHEN, Secy.

##### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1976

**क्र०आ० 1205**—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 70-शाहपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री कामूभाई शानाभाई पटेल, 11, एलिस पार्क, समक्ष हीरा सोसाइटी, समीनगर (पूर्व), अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तख्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि

उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री कानूभाई शानाभाई पटेल को समग्र के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[मंगुज० वि०म०/70/75(24)]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

**S.O. 1205.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Kanubhai Shanabhai Patel, 11, Elim Park, Opp. Hira Society, Maninagar (East), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 70-Shahpur constituency has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Kanubhai Shanabhai Patel to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GI-LA/70/75(24)]

#### आदेश

**आ० 1206**—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 70-शाहपुर निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री चिनुभाई केशवलाल शाह, 2668, बस्ता घेली का पोल, शाहपुर, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्द्वारा बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री चिनुभाई केशवलाल शाह को समग्र के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[मंगुज०-वि०म०/70/75(25)]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1206.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chinubhai Keshavlal Shah, 2668, Vasta Gheli's pole, Shahpur, Ahmedabad (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975, to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 70-Shahpur constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder,

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chinubhai Keshavlal Shah to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either house of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GI-LA/70/75(25)]

**आ० 1207.**—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 43) की धारा 22 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग यह निदेश देता है कि उसकी तारीख 6 मार्च, 1975 की, अधिसूचना सं० 434/न००/75(2) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायेंगे, अर्थात्—

क) अधिसूचना से सलग्न सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में,

1) मद सं० 6 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “4-जिला प्रदाय आफिसर, वेल्लोर” के स्थान पर, “सहायक आयुक्त (कृषि आय कर), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(2) मद सं० 7 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “3-कलक्टर, नार्थ आर्कोट, वेल्लोर का निजी सहायक (पंचायत विकास (नार्थ))”, के स्थान पर, “3-सहायक आयुक्त (कृषि आय कर), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(3) मद सं० 8 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “2 कलक्टर, नार्थ आर्कोट, वेल्लोर का निजी सहायक (पंचायत विकास (दक्षिण))” के स्थान पर, “2-प्राधिकृत आफिसर (भूमि सुधार), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी,

(4) मद सं० 9 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “1-कलक्टर, नार्थ आर्कोट, वेल्लोर का निजी सहायक (पंचायत विकास (दक्षिण))” के स्थान पर, “1, प्राधिकृत आफिसर (भूमि सुधार), वेल्लोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,

(5) मद सं० 12 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “2 सहायक आयुक्त (कृषि आय कर) विल्लुपुरम” के स्थान पर, “2 जिला प्रदाय आफिसर वुड्डालोर” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, तथा

(6) मद सं० 38 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि “4, नागरकोडल, कन्याकुमारी के कलक्टर का निजी सहायक (साधारण)” के स्थान पर, “4 जिला कल्याण आफिसर पिछड़े वर्ग नागरकोडल” प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी।

[सं० 434/न००/75(2)]

बी० नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

**S.O. 1207.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in its Notification No. 434/TN/75(2) dated 6th March, 1975, namely:—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said notification,—

(i) against item No. 6 for the existing entry “(4) District Supply Officer, Vellore”, the entry “(4) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Vellore” shall be substituted;

(ii) against item No. 7, for the existing entry “(3) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development) (North) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore”, the entry

- "(3) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Vellore" shall be substituted;
- (iii) against item No. 8, for the existing entry "(2) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development) (South) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore", the entry "(2) Authorised Officer (Land Reforms), Vellore", shall be substituted;
- (iv) against item No. 9, for the existing entry "(1) Personal Assistant (Panchayat Development) (South) to the Collector of North Arcot, Vellore", the entry "(1) Authorised Officer (Land Reforms), Vellore" shall be substituted;
- (v) against item No. 12, for the existing entry "(2) Assistant Commissioner (Agricultural Income Tax), Villupuram", the entry "(2) District Supply Officer, Guddalore" shall be substituted; and
- (vi) against item No. 38, for the existing entry "(4) Personal Assistant (General) to the Collector of Kanyakumari at Nagercoil", the entry "(4) District Backward Classes Welfare Officer, Nagercoil", shall be substituted.

[No. 434/TN]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN

**विधि, न्याय तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय**

(न्याय विभाग)

अद्वैत

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1976

का०आ० 1208.—जबकि नोटेरी नियम, 1956 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिल्ली संघ शासित क्षेत्र के लिए नियुक्त नोटेरी श्री मिलवा राम कालिया के खिलाफ इन आरोपों के आधार पर एक स्वतः जांच आरम्भ की गई थी "कि उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया ने 1963-65 वर्षों के दौरान जामनगर हाउस, नई दिल्ली में नोटेरी के रूप में काम करते हुए और व्यवहार किए हैं और इस उद्योग से कार्य किये जो एक नोटेरी के लिए अप्रामाणिक हैं। उन्होंने (श्री मिलवा राम कालिया) तारीख 21-12-1963, 28-12-1963, 31-12-1963, 21-7-1964 और 27-7-1965 को श्री बेलाराम की विधवा श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई के अंगूठे के निशान अनुप्रमाणित किये हैं जबकि वास्तव में इन तारीखों को वह (श्रीमती लक्ष्मीबाई) भारत में नहीं थी और मिलवाराम कालिया के सामने अनुप्रमाणन के लिए अपने अंगूठे के निशान नहीं लगा सकती थी और इस प्रकार कुछ झूठा लोगो द्वारा किए गए कपट-कार्य में श्री मिलवाराम कालिया का भी हाथ रहा" और आरोपों को विनिश्चित करने वाला एक विवरण, आरोपों के समर्थन में गवाहों तथा कागजात की सूचियों सहित श्री मिलवाराम कालिया को भेजा था, जिनके संबंध में मिलवाराम कालिया ने 28 अप्रैल, 1973 को अपना लिखित बयान भेजा है; और

जबकि, उक्त लिखित बयान तथा अन्य संबंधित दस्तावेजों और कागजपत्रों को देखने पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह विचार किया कि उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ प्रथम दृष्टि में मामला बनता है और इस मामले के संबंध में किसी सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा जांच करवाने का फैसला किया और उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त सक्षम प्राधिकारी के समक्ष सभी संबंधित तथ्य प्रस्तुत किए, और

जबकि, उक्त सक्षम प्राधिकारी, श्री आर० एल० परदीप ने उक्त आरोपों के बारे में उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ जांच की और श्री मिलवाराम कालिया की बातों को स्वयं सुनने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की; और

जबकि, सक्षम प्राधिकारी को उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह मत है कि उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ आरोप साबित हो चुके हैं और श्री मिलवाराम कालिया और व्यवहार के दोषी हैं और उक्त श्री मिलवाराम कालिया के खिलाफ कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिये,

अतः अब नोटेरी अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 10(घ) और नोटेरी नियम, 1956 के नियम 13 के उप-नियम 12(ख) (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री मिलवाराम कालिया को नोटेरी के रूप में काम करने से तत्काल प्रभावी रूप से 2 साल के लिये सुश्रुतिल करती है।

[सं० 22/27/71-न्यायिक(ख)]

प्रेम प्रसाद नय्यर, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS**  
(Department of Justice)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1976

S.O. 1208.—Whereas an inquiry was initiated suo-motu against Shri Milawa Ram Kalia, a Notary appointed by the Central Government under the Notaries Rules, 1956 for the Union Territory of Delhi, on the charges "that the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia while practising as a Notary at Jamnagar House, New Delhi during the years 1963-65 committed gross misconduct and acted in a manner unbecoming of a Notary inasmuch as he, on 21-12-63, 28-12-63, 31-12-63, 21-7-64, and 27-7-65 attested the thumb mark of Smt. Laxmi Bai, widow of Shri Bela Ram, when, in fact, on these dates she was not in India and, therefore, could not have affixed her thumb mark before Shri Milawa Ram Kalia for attestation and he thereby became a party to fraud committed by certain unknown persons"; and a statement specifying the said charges together with lists of witnesses and documents in support of the charges was furnished to Shri Milawa Ram Kalia to which Shri Milawa Ram Kalia furnished his written statement on April 28, 1973; and

Whereas, on a perusal of the said written statement and other relevant documents and papers, the Central Government considered that there was a prima-facie case against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia and decided to cause an inquiry to be made in the matter by the Competent Authority and placed before the said Competent Authority all relevant facts for the said purpose; and

Whereas, Shri R. L. Pardeep, the said Competent Authority conducted an inquiry against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia in respect of the aforesaid charges and after giving a personal hearing to Shri Milawa Ram Kalia, submitted his report to the Central Government; and

Whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report of the Competent Authority, is of the opinion that the charges against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia, have been proved and that the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia is guilty of gross misconduct and that action should be taken against the said Shri Milawa Ram Kalia;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10(d) of the Notaries Act, 1952 and sub-rule 12(b)(ii) of rule 13 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, the Central Government do hereby suspend Shri Milawa Ram Kalia from practice as a Notary for two years, with immediate effect.

[No. 22/27/71-Judl. (B)]

P. P. NAYYAR, It. Secy.

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1976

का०आ० 1209.—एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3)

के प्रमर्ग में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा निम्नांकित उपक्रमों के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरणों के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है :—

- (1) मै० डायमन्ड प्रोडक्ट्स लि०  
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 150/70, दिनांक 22-10-70)
- (2) मै० मंगलदायी टी कम्पनी लि०  
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 41/70, दिनांक 19-10-70)
- (3) मै० मैमीको लि०  
(पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 37/70, दिनांक 19-10-70)

[संख्या 2/34/75-एम०-2]

एम० सी० वर्मा, उप-सचिव

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

**S.O. 1209.**—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of the following undertakings under the said Act :—

1. M/s. Diamonds Products Ltd.  
(certificate of registration No. 150/70 dated 22-10-70).
2. M/s. Mangaldai Tea Co. Ltd.  
(certificate of registration No. 41/70 dated 19-10-70)
3. M/s. Meamco Ltd.  
(certificate of registration No. 37/70 dated 19-10-70).

[No. 2/34/75-M. III]

M. C. VARMA, Dy. Secy.

### गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

**का०आ० 1210**—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खण्ड (1) का निष्पादन करने हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्द्वारा निदेश देना है कि गम्भीर बस्ती (सुधार और उन्मूलन) अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 96वा) की धारा 12 के उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तियाँ, राष्ट्रपति के नियन्त्रणाधीन तथा अगला आदेश होने तक, दिल्ली सभ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासक (उप-राज्यपाल) द्वारा प्रयोग की जावेगी।

[सं० यू-11030/1/76-यू०टी०एल०]

हरीश चन्द्र बरणी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

**S.O. 1210.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers of the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 (96 of 1956) shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be exercised by the Administrator (Lieutenant Governor) of the Union territory of Delhi.

[No. U-11030/1/76-UTL]

H. C. BAKIISHI, Under Secy.

### वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आयकर

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली 27 जनवरी, 1976

**का०आ० 1211.**—अधिसूचना सं० 1107 [फा०सं० 197/20/75-आई टी (ए आई)] तारीख 30 सितम्बर, 1975 में, “केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43)” के पश्चात् “की धारा” के स्थान पर “की धारा 10” पढ़ें।

[सं० 1211 (फा० सं० 197/20/75-आई टी (ए आई))]

एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1976

(INCOME-TAX)

**S.O. 1211.**—In Notification No. 1107 [F. No. 197/20/75-II(AI)] dated 30th September, 1975 after the words “In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (23) of Section, the figure 10 shall be inserted, to read “In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (23) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies the game of ‘Muntainceering’ for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 1211 (F. No. 197/20/75-II(AI))]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

**का०आ० 1212**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, जीवन बीमा निगम, अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इन्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट बैंक आफ इण्डिया, मुम्बई के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबन्ध निदेशक, श्री रघुगज को 15 अक्टूबर, 1976 तक भारत के जीवन बीमा उद्योग के सर्वस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा०सं० 81(17)-बी-21/74]

आर० के० महाजन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

**S.O. 1212.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Raghu Rai, Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Industrial Development Bank of India, Bombay, as member of the Life Insurance Corporation of India upto 15th October, 1976.

[F. No. 81(17)-Ins. II/74]

R. K. MAHAJAN, Director

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर 1975

आयकर

**का०आ० 1213**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और इस निर्मित उसे कार्य समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश करता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील),

उसके स्तम्भ 2 में की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में निर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलो, वाडों और जिलों में आयकर या अधीकरण के नियम निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों की बाबत अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे।—

#### अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वाडें और जिले
1 पटियालारेंज	<p>सभी आयकर सफिल वाडें या जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में है।—</p> <p>(1) पटियाला (जिला 3, पटियाला को छोड़कर)</p> <p>(2) मलेर कोटला</p> <p>(3) केन्द्रीय सफिल</p> <p>(4) चण्डीगढ़</p> <p>परन्तु होशियारपुर के निर्धारितियों की बाबत आई०टी०ओ०, सग्रहण वाडें चण्डीगढ़ द्वारा पारित आदेशों की बाबत अधिकारिता, होशियारपुर की बाबत अधिकारिता रखने वाले सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को प्राप्त होगी,</p> <p>परन्तु यह और कि इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से पूर्व आई०टी०ओ०, वेतन सफिल, पटियाला द्वारा किये गये आदेशों की बाबत अधिकारिता भी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), पटियाला को प्राप्त होगी।</p>
2 लुधियानारेंज	<p>सभी आयकर सफिल, वाडें या जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में है —</p> <p>(1) लुधियाना (केन्द्रीय सफिल, लुधियाना को छोड़कर) (2) खन्ना, (3) शिमला, (4) मण्डी, (5) चम्बा, कांगडा, हमीरपुर और उना जिला आयकर सफिल-पठान कोट</p>
3 अम्बालारेंज	<p>सभी आयकर सफिल, वाडें और जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में है :—</p> <p>(1) अम्बाला, (2) करनाल, (3) बरनाला, (4) सगरूर, (5) जिला 3, पटियाला, (6) पानीपत, (7) सोनीपत, (8) यमुनानगर और (9) फरीदाबाद।</p>
4 रोहतकरेंज	<p>सभी आयकर सफिल, वाडें और जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित में है :—</p> <p>(1) गुड़गांव, (2) हिसार, (3) मिर्जाना, (4) रोहतक (5) मिरमा, (6) जीन्द और (7) रिवाड़ी।</p> <p>(परन्तु आई०टी०ओ० नारनौल द्वारा किये गये आदेशों की बाबत अधिकारिता भी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) रोहतक को प्राप्त होगी)।</p>

जहां कोई आयकर सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयकर सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व खनिन अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जायेगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

जहां ऐसे सभी सफिल, वाडें और जिले, जिनके मुख्यालय किसी विशेष स्थान में हैं, किसी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) की समनुदिष्ट किए गए हैं, वहां उसे उन मुख्यालयों के, जो अब उत्साहित कर दिये गए हैं, सफिलों, वाडों और जिलों की बाबत भी अधिकारिता प्राप्त होगी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-10-1975 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1109 ए०फा० सं० 261/17/75-आई०टी०ओ०]

#### (Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1975

#### INCOME-TAX

S. O. 1213.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column I of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:—

#### SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2
1. Patiala Range:	<p>All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:—</p> <p>(i) Patiala excluding District III, Patiala (ii) Malerkotla (iii) Central Circles, Ludhiana (iv) Chandigarh provided that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders passed by the I.T.O. Collection Ward, Chandigarh in respect of the assessors of Hoshiarpur Circles would be with the A.A.C. of Income-tax holding jurisdiction over Hoshiarpur (ii)-Provided further that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders made by the I.T.O., Salary Circle, Patiala be from the date of this notification would also lie with the A.A.C. of Income-tax, Patiala).</p>
2. Ludhiana Range:	<p>All Income-tax Circles, Wards, or Districts having headquarters at:—</p> <p>(i) Ludhiana (except Central Circles, Ludhiana) (ii) Khanna</p>

1	2
	(iii) Simla (iv) Mandi (v) Income-tax Circle, Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur and Una Districts at Pathankot.
3. Ambala Range:	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Ambala (ii) Karnal (iii) Barnala (iv) Sangrur (v) District III. Patiala (vi) Panipat (vii) Sonapat (viii) Yamunanagar and (ix) Faridabad.
4. Rohtak Range:	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Gurgaon (ii) Hissar (iii) Bhiwani (iv) Rohtak (v) Sirsa (vi) Jind and (vii) Rewari. (Provided that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders made by the I.T.O., Narnaul would also lie with the A.A.C. of Income-tax, Rohtak).

Where an Income tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at those headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-10-1975.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

- (i) The amendments have become necessary consequent upon; Re-allocation of the work amongst the Appellate Assistant Commissioners;
  - (ii) The creation of a new Income-tax Circle namely "Salary Circle, Patiala" w.e.f. 8.8.1975; and
  - (iii) The abolition of Narnaul Circle and creation of new office at Bhiwani w.e.f. 1.9.1975
- (The above note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1109A. F. No.261/17/75-J.T.J.]

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1975

का० आ० 1214.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को आंशिक रूप से उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश करता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलो,

वाडों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर के लिए निर्धारित सभी व्यक्ति और आयों की बाबत अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे—

अनुसूची		
क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल/वाडें और जिले
1	2	3
1. 'क' रेंज नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला 10 (1), (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (10) (अतिरिक्त), 12 और 13 नई दिल्ली ।	
	(ii) जिला 8 (15), (16), (17), (18), (19) और (19) (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली ।	
	(iii) सर्वेक्षण सफिल-4 और अतिरिक्त सर्वेक्षण सफिल-4, नई दिल्ली ।	
	(iv) जिला 11 (1), और (2), नई दिल्ली ।	
2. 'ख' रेंज नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला 4 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (5) (अतिरिक्त), (6), (6) (अतिरिक्त), (7), (8), (8) (अतिरिक्त), (9), (10) और (11), नई दिल्ली ।	
	(ii) जिला 1 (1), (1) (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली ।	
	(iii) जिला-1, वाडें क और क(1), नई दिल्ली ।	
	(iv) जिला-4, वाडें क, ख, ग, घ और ग(1) नई दिल्ली ।	
	(v) जिला-9, वाडें क, नई दिल्ली ।	

जहां कोई आयकर सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना के रेंज में किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, या वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लम्बित अपीलें, उस तारीख से, जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसका उक्त सफिल, वाडें या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 20-11-1975 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1154(का० सं० 261/4/75-आई०टी०ज०)]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1975

S.O. 1214.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (42 of 1961) of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, of the ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the person and income assessed to Income

tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles/Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof:—

### SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax	Circles/Wards & Districts.
1	2		3
1.	A-Range. New Delhi.	(i) Distt. X (1), (2), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (10) (Addl.), (12) & (13), New Delhi. (ii) Distt. VIII (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), & (19) (Addl.), New Delhi. (iii) Survey Circle-IV and Addl. Survey Circle-IV, New Delhi. (iv) Distt. XI (1) & (2), New Delhi.	
2.	'N'-Range New Delhi.	(i) Distt.-IV (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (5) (Addl.), (6), (6) (Addl.) (7), (8), (8) (Addl.) (9), (10) & (11), New Delhi. (ii) Distt.-I (1), (1) (Addl.), New Delhi. (iii) Distt.-I, Wards A & A (1), New Delhi. (iv) Distt.-IV, wards A, B, C, D, & C (1), New Delhi. (v) Distt. IX, ward A, New Delhi.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 20-11-1975.

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amendment has become necessary consequent on creation of 2 new circles i.e. Distt., IV(8) Addl. & Addl. Survey Circle-IV, New Delhi.

(The above note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 1154-(F.No. 261/4/75-I.T.J.)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 दिसम्बर, 1975

**का०प्रा० 1215.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश करता है कि समय समय पर यथासंशोधित, उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 748 (फा० सं० 261/7/74-आई टी जे) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1974 से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्:—

1 सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, विशेष रेंज, जबलपुर (क्रम सं० 5) के सामने स्तम्भ सं० 3 के अधीन निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा,

"12 अतिरिक्त आई० टी० ओ०, विशेष सर्किल, जबलपुर"।

[सं० 1170 फा० सं० 261/11/75-आई० टी० जे०]

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1975

**S.O. 1215.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other enabling powers in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct the following further amendments in the schedule appended to its notification No. 748 (F. No. 261/7/74-ITJ) dated the 10th October, 1974 as amended from time to time.

1. Against AAC, Special Range, Jabalpur (S. No. 5) there shall be added the following under Col. No. 3:—

"12. Addl. I.T.O., Survey Circle, Jabalpur".

This notification shall be effective from 20-12-75.

[No. 1170 F. No. 261/11/75-I.T.J.]

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 1975

**का०प्रा० 1216.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को प्राथमिक रूप से उपान्तरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश करता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों वाडों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार के लिए निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों की वास्तव अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

### अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल/वाड या जिले
1	2	3
1.	'ख' रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला 3 (19), (20), (21), (22) और (23), नई दिल्ली। (ii) जिला 7 (1), (2), (3), (4) और (5), नई दिल्ली। (iii) विशेष सर्किल 8 और 8 (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली। (iv) विदेश अनुभाग, नई दिल्ली। (v) प्रतिवाय सर्किल, नई दिल्ली। (vi) डाक्टर सर्किल, नई दिल्ली। (vii) जिला 7, वाड क, क(1) और ख, नई दिल्ली। (viii) जिला 3, वाड क, क (अतिरिक्त), क-(अतिरिक्त-1), ए और ए (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली। (ix) जिला ख-I, ख(1), ग-I, ग-I(1), ग-II और ग-III, नई दिल्ली।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वाड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तरित हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल वाड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उसके रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वाड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लम्बित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वाड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 23-12-1975 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1171/(फा० सं० 261/4/75 आई० टी० जे०)]



New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1975

**S.O. 1216.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in pursuance of the provisions of the Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof:—

## SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles/Wards or Districts
1.	'B' Range, New Delhi.	(i) District III (19), (20), (21), (22) & (23), New Delhi. (ii) Distt. VII (1), (2), (3) (4) and (5), New Delhi. (iii) Special Circles VIII & VIII (Addl.) New Delhi. (iv) Foreign Section, New Delhi. (v) Refund Circle, New Delhi. (vi) Doctors' Circle, New Delhi. (vii) Distt. VII Ward A, A(1) & B, New Delhi. (viii) Distt. III Wards A, A (Addl.), A (Addl.) O & O (Addl.), New Delhi. (ix) Distt. B-I, B-II (1), C-I, C-I (1), C-II & C-III, New Delhi.

Where an Income-tax Circles, Wards or district or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 23-12-1975

[No. 1171(F.No. 261/4/75-ITJ)]

**का० प्रा० 1217--** आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना में उपायार्थ अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करना है --

## अनुसूची में

क्रम सं० 52 के सामने, स्तम्भ 2 में  
"जलपार्सगुडी 'ख' रेंज" के स्थान पर "मिलगुडी रेंज" पढ़े ;  
क्रम सं० 53 के सामने, स्तम्भ 2 में  
"जलपार्सगुडी 'ग' रेंज" के स्थान पर "जलपार्सगुडी 'ख' रेंज" पढ़े ।  
यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1976 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1172 (फा० सं० 261/8/75-आई टी जे)]

**S.O. 1217.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the schedule appended to its Notification No. 729 dated 30-9-74 as amended from time to time.

## In the Schedule

Against Sl. No. 52 in Column 2  
For "Jalpaiguri 'B' Range"  
Read "Siliguri Range"

Against Sl. No. 53 in Column 2  
For "Jalpaiguri 'C' Range"  
Read "Jalpaiguri 'B' Range"

This Notification shall take effect from 1-1-1976.

[No. 1172 (F.No. 261/8/75-ITJ)]

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 1975

**का० प्रा० 1218--** आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली सभी अन्य शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० 1093 (फा० सं० 261/9/75-आई टी जे), तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 1975 को आश्रित रूप से उपान्तरित करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेशन करना है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ 3 में की तन्मन्वन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सिकिलों बाईं और जिन्हें आयकर या अधिकार के लिए निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों की वास्तव अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे --

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर बाईं/सिकिल और जिले
3	सम्पदा शूलक निधनक (अपील) एवं सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), ग-रेंज, मुम्बई 1	1 कम्पनी सिकिल-II 2 ग-बाई 3 निष्क्रान्त सिकिल-I 4 विदेशी कम्पनी सिकिल-I, और 5 सम्पदा शूलक सिकिल
4	घ-रेंज, मुम्बई	1 कम्पनी सिकिल-III 2 अ-बाई और 3 विदेशी कम्पनी सिकिल-II

जहां कोई आयकर सिकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज में किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तरित हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सिकिल, बाई या जिला या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयकर सिकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होगी, उस रेंज के, जिसका उक्त सिकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 23-12-1975 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1173/(फा० सं० 261/9/75-आई टी जे)]

एस० रामास्वामी, अवर सचिव

## INCOME-TAX

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1976

**S.O. 1218**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of the Board's Notification No.1093 (F.No.261/9/75-ITJ), dated the 24th September, 1975, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Range specified in Column (2) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts, specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof:—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Ward/Circle & District
3.	Appellate Controller of Estate Duty-cum-A.A.C., C-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-II 2. C-II Ward. 3. Evacuees Circle I 4. Foreign Com. Cir. I, and 5. Estate Duty Circle
4.	D-Range, Bombay.	1. Companies Circle-III 2. X-Ward, and 3. Foreign Com. Cir. II

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward & District apart thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of B Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 23-12-1975.

[No. 1173 (F. No. 261/9/75-ITJ)]

S. RAMASWAMI, Under Secy.

## बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1976

**क्र० आ० 1219**—राज्य वित्तीय निगम अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 63) की धारा 46 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के उपबन्ध, उक्त अधिनियम के आरम्भ के समय विद्यमान संस्था "तमिल नाडु इण्डस्ट्रियल इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड", मद्रास पर लागू होगी।

[एफ० सं० 11-7/76-आई० एफ०-II]

विजय शंगलू, उप सचिव

## (Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

**S.O. 1219**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 46 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (63 of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the said Act shall apply to the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, Madras, an institution in existence at the commencement of the said Act.

[F. No. 11-7/76-IF. II]

V. K. SHUNGI U, Dy. Secy.

**क्र० आ० 1220**—जमा बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के उपबन्ध के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सार्वजनिक जीवन बीमा निगम के मुख्य अधिकारी (कार्मिक), श्री जे० आर० जोशी को 17 मार्च, 1976 से दो वर्ष की अवधि के खाते जमा बीमा निगम के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[स० एफ० 6/1/76-बी०ओ० I]

एल० डी० कटारिया, निदेशक.

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

**S.O. 1220**—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri J. R. Joshi, Chief (Personnel), Life Insurance Corporation of India, Central Office, Bombay, as Director of the Deposit Insurance Corporation for a period of two years with effect from 17th March, 1976.

[No. F. 6/1/76-BO. I]

L. D. KATARIA, Director.

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

**S.O. 1221**—In the English version of the notification No. F. 3/4/74-BO. I dated the 15th November, 1975 published at pages 4263 to 4270 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 13th December, 1975, the following corrections may be made:—

- (i) In the sixth line of the notification 'full stop' may be replaced by 'comma'.
- (ii) Item (2): The word "rule" appearing as the last word in the second bracket may be corrected as "rules".
- (iii) Item 10: \*mark may be inserted after the word 'remuneration' in column 7, section I of Form I.
- (iv) Item 10: The word 'to' in column 26, Section III of Form I may be replaced by the word 'of'.
- (v) Item 10: The word 'Note' appearing after the table of Form I may be replaced by the word 'Notes'.
- (vi) Item 13: The word 'offices' in the heading of item (4) in Form VI may be replaced by the word 'office'.
- (vii) Item 13: The word 'locations' in item (5) of the Form VI may be replaced by the word 'location'.
- (viii) Item 13: The word 'lent' in the 2nd line of item 1 under N.B. below the Form VI may be replaced by the word 'lent'.
- (ix) Item 15: The words '& Development' may be inserted after the words 'Agricultural Refinance' appearing in item A. 1 and A. 2 in Form VIII and in item 4.1.5. under 'A. Liabilities in India' in Part I of Form X.
- (x) Item 15: The mark 'i' appearing at the end of item B. 2 and C. 4 may be replaced by the mark '+'.  
(xi) Item 15: (a) mark may be inserted under the sub-headings '1st Friday', '2nd Friday', '3rd Friday', '4th Friday', '5th Friday' appearing against item 'C ASSETS IN INDIA' in Form VII.
- (xii) Item 15: The item reading as 'CI' in item C. 2 may be changed to read as 'CI'.
- (xiii) Item 15: The word and figure 'columns 2' appearing in the heading of column 4 of Part II of Form X may be replaced by the word and figure 'column 2'.

- (xiv) Item 15: The word 'items' appearing in the heading of column 5 of Part II of Form X may be replaced by the word 'item'.
- (xv) Item 15: The word and figure 'columns 3' appearing in the heading of column 6 of Part II of Form X may be replaced by the word and figure 'column 3'.
- (xvi) Item 15: The word 'sectoin' appearing in item 2 of Part III of Form X may be corrected to read as 'section'.

- (xvii) Item 15: The word 'India' appearing in remarks against \*\*mark below Part III of Form X may be corrected as 'Indian'.

- (xviii) Item 15: The word 'mortgage' appearing in note (3) of Notes after Form X may be replaced by the word 'development'.

[No. F. 3/4/74-BO. 1]

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

## भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

का० अ० 1222—भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में मार्च 1976 के दिनांक 5 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए, लेखा

## दण्ड विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये	रुपये
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट	7,67,63,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन —		
			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,52,51,000	
संचालन में नोट	6543,45,74,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियाँ	271,73,97,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		6551,13,37,000			
			जाड़		454,26,48,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		11,42,63,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति-		
			भूतियाँ		6085,44,26,000
			वैदेशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य-पत्र		
कुल देयताएं		6551,13,37,000	कुल आस्तियाँ		6551,13,37,000

दिनांक 10 मार्च 1976

के० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

5 मार्च 1976 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियाँ	रुपये
चुक्ता पंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	7,67,63,000
आगक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	2,76,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		छोटा सिक्का	6,08,000
(दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	334,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		(क) वैदेशी	178,74,69,000
(स्थिरीकरण) निधि	140,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	309,60,11,000
(दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि	390,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ वकाया*	1069,94,08,000

देयताएँ	रुपये	भ्रातृत्वता	रुपये
जमा राशियाँ —		निवेश**	506,20,34,000
(क) सरकारी		ऋण और अग्रिम —	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	176,82,10,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	7,79,19,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को †	150,79,20,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम —	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	605,86,14,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (ii)	624,09,25,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	18,08,89,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (iii)	381,13,25,000
(iii) शेष अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1,68,41,000	(iii) दूसरों को	12,42,50,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक	82,77,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन)	
		निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम —	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	69,16,07,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	15,09,73,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को	85,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य	1528,38,63,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेचरों से निवेश	10,11,46,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	
वेय बिल	1134,71,81,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	89,18,84,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
अन्य देयताएँ	918,90,86,000	(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	375,60,67,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बिलों/डिबेचरों से निवेश	
		अन्य भ्रातृत्वता	526,02,71,000
रुपये	4412,09,40,000	रुपये	4412,09,40,000

\*नकदी, आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल हैं।

\*\*राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि में से किये गये निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

†राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों को दिये गये अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

@भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम की धारा 17(4) (ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को सीमादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 44,32,50,000/- रुपये शामिल हैं।

@(ii)राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि में प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।

दिनांक 10 मार्च 1976

के० आर पुरी गवर्नर

[स० फ० 10(1)/76 बी० प्रो० II]

च० य० मोरचदानी, प्रवर सचिव

#### RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

S.O. 1222.-An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 5th day of March 1976  
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	7,67,63,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :-		
Notes in circulation	6543,45,74,000		(a) Held in India	182,52,51,000	
Total notes issued		6551,13,37,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	217,73,97,000	
			Total		454,26,48,000
			Rupce Coin		11,42,63,000
			Government of India Rupce Securities		6085,44,26,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial paper		..
Total Liabilities		6551,13,37,000	Total Assets		6551,13,37,000

Dated the 10th day of March 1976

K. R. PURI, Governor

## (Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 5th March 1976

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs.
Capital Paid Up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	7,67,63,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin . . . . .	2,76,000
		Small Coin . . . . .	6,08,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	334,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal . . . . .	178,74,69,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	140,00,00,000	(b) External . . . . .	..
		(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	309,60,14,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	390,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad* . . . . .	1069,94,08,000
		Investments** . . . . .	506,20,34,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
Deposits :—		(i) Central Government . . . . .	..
(a) Government . . . . .		(ii) State Governments <sup>(a)</sup> . . . . .	150,79,20,000
(i) Central Government . . . . .	176,82,10,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) State Governments . . . . .	7,79,49,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks × . . . . .	624,09,25,000
(b) Banks . . . . .		(ii) State Co-operative Banks × × . . . . .	381,43,25,000
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks . . . . .	605,86,44,000	(iii) Others . . . . .	12,42,50,000
(ii) Scheduled State Cooperative Banks . . . . .	18,08,89,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :	
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Cooperative Banks . . . . .	1,68,41,000	(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(iv) Other Banks . . . . .	82,77,000	(i) State Governments . . . . .	69,16,07,000
(c) Others . . . . .	1528,38,63,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	15,09,73,000
Bills Payable . . . . .	1134,71,81,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	..
Other Liabilities . . . . .	918,90,86,000	(iv) Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation . . . . .	85,90,00,000
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures . . . . .	10,11,46,000
		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	89,18,84,000
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :	
		(a) Loans and advances to the Development Bank . . . . .	375,60,67,000
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	
		Other Assets . . . . .	526,02,71,000
	4412,09,40,000		4412,09,40,000

\*Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

<sup>(a)</sup> Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

× Includes Rs. 44,32,50,000/-advances to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17 (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

× × Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

K. R. PURI, Governor

[No. F.10(1)/76-BOI]

Dated the 10th day of March, 1976.

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

## वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

संयुक्त-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्गत का कार्यालय

आदेश

बम्बई, 6 मार्च, 1976

का० प्रा० 1223.—सर्वश्री जय फार्मास्यूटिकल एण्ड केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, तिलक नगर, इन्दौर को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन (1) 2500 रुपये तक पोटेशियम बाइकार्बोनेट, (2) 6750 रुपये तक क्रोमाइड, (3) 1687 रुपये तक एमिटेड एन्टिड्राइड एंथ (4) 1500 रुपये तक ग्लिसरीन के आयात के लिए 12,437 रुपये मूल्य का एक लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1714847, दिनांक 10-7-72 स्वीकृत किया गया था —

“यह लाइसेंस इस शर्तों के अधीन जारी किया जाता है कि इसके अन्तर्गत आयातित माल की सभी मरम्मत का उपयोग उस आदेश-पत्र में दिखाए गए पते पर लाइसेंस धारक के कारखाने में किया जाएगा जिसके मद्दे लाइसेंस जारी किया गया है और केवल उसी प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग किया जाएगा जिसके लिए लाइसेंस जारी किया गया है या किसी अन्य विनिर्माण कर्ता एकक के कारखाने में सहायित किया जाए, किन्तु इसके किसी भी भाग को किसी अन्य पार्टी को बेचा अथवा उपयोग अथवा अन्य भी विधि से उपयोग करने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी। लेकिन किसी अन्य के कारखाने में सहायित किए गए ऐसे माल का उपयोग लाइसेंस-धारक द्वारा किए गए विनिर्माण कार्यों में किया जाएगा। लाइसेंस-धारक इस लाइसेंस के मद्दे आयातित माल के उपयोग और उपयोग का निर्धारित विधि से सही लेखा रखेगा और ऐसे लेखों को लाइसेंस प्राधिकारी, प्रयोजक प्राधिकारी या अन्य किसी भी सम्बद्ध प्राधिकारी को उनके द्वारा निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत करेगा।”

2. तत्पश्चात् उन्हें एक कारण बताओ सूचना संख्या 1/214/73/एम्/इन्फ/862 दिनांक 22-6-1974 यह पूछने हुए जारी की गई थी कि कारण बताओ सूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से 15 दिनों के भीतर कारण बताए कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उक्त लाइसेंस को धारा 9, उप-धारा (ए) एंथ (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत क्यों न रद्द कर दिया जाना चाहिए और वह इस आधार पर कि लाइसेंस मिथ्या-निरूपण द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया है और (2) यह जिस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए जारी किया गया है उसे वह पूरा नहीं करेगा।

3. फर्म ने कारण बताओ सूचना के प्रति कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया है।

4. अधोहस्ताक्षरी ने मामले की अपनी भाति जांच कर ली है और इस परिणाम पर पहुंचा है कि लाइसेंस मिथ्यानिरूपण द्वारा प्राप्त किया गया है और लाइसेंस जिस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए जारी किया गया है उसे पूरा नहीं करेगा।

5. ऊपर की कड़िका में जो उक्त बताया गया है उसे ध्यान में रखते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी सन्तुष्ट है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस रद्द अथवा अन्य रूप से अप्रभावित किया जाना चाहिए/इसलिए अधोहस्ताक्षरी आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 उप-धारा (ए) एंथ (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री जय फार्मास्यूटिकल एण्ड केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, तिलक नगर, इन्दौर के नाम में जारी किए गए लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1714847, दिनांक 10-7-1972 मूल्य 12,437 रुपये को एतद्वारा रद्द करता है।

[ (सं० 1/214/73-एम्/एन्फ) ]

एम० डी० मराठे, उ-मुख्य नियंत्रक

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

## ORDER

Bombay, the 6th March, 1976

S.O. 1223.—A licence No. P/S/1714847 dated 10-7-1972 of the value of Rs. 12,437 for import of (1) Potassium Bicarbonate to the extent of Rs. 2500 (2) Bromide to the extent of Rs. 6750 (3) Acetic Any diide to the extent of Rs. 1687 and (4) Glycerine to the extent of Rs. 1500 was issued to M/s. Jai Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industries, Tilak Nagar, Indore subject to the condition as under :—

“This licence is issued subject to the condition that all items of goods imported under it shall be used only in the licence holder's factory at the address shown in the application against which the licence is issued and for the purpose for which the licence is issued or may be processed in the factory of another manufacturing unit, but no portion thereof shall be sold to any other party or utilised or permitted to be used in any other manner. The goods so processed in another factory shall, however, be utilised in the manufacturing processes undertaken by the licensee. The licensee shall maintain a proper account of consumption and utilisation of the goods imported against the licence in the prescribed manner and produce such account to the licensing authority, sponsoring authority, or any other authority concerned within such time as may be specified by such authority”.

2. Thereafter, a show cause notice No. 1/214/73/AU/ENF/862 dated 22-6-1974 was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that the licence has been obtained by mis-representation and (2) the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted in terms of Clause 9, sub-clauses (a) and (cc).

3. The firm has not replied to the show cause notice.

4. The undersigned has carefully considered the matter and has come to the conclusion that the licence has been obtained by mis-representation and the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9 sub-clauses (a) and (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/S/1714847 dated 10-7-1972 for Rs. 12,437 issued in favour of M/s. Jai Pharmaceutical & Chemical Industries, Tilak Nagar, Indore.

[No. 1/214/73/AU/Enf.]

S. D. MARATHE, Dy. Chief Controller

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्गत का कार्यालय

आदेश

बंगलूर, 8 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 1224.—सर्वश्री एल०टी० काले एंड क०, न० 151, इन्डस्ट्रियल मखर्ब, पणवन्धपुर, बंगलूर 22 को रंगा और रसायनों का आयात करने के लिए 5422 रुपये के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या: पी/के/2693359/सी/एक्सएम/50/एम/37-38/पी-101, दिनांक 5-2-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने वत लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आग्रह पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल प्रति उपयोग किए बिना ही खो गई है। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति अब उन्हें 5422-रुपये के लिए चाहिए।

2. उपर्युक्त तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय प्रति खो गई है और निर्देश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की प्रतिलिपि प्रति 5422/- रुपये के लिए जारी की जानी चाहिए। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[सं० एन एन एफ-12/एजे-73/आर स्पी/बंग]

आर० जयराम नायडू, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bangalore, the 8th January, 1976

**S.O. 1224.**—M/s. L. T. Karle & Co., No. 151 Industrial Suburb, Yerghwanthpur, Bangalore-22, were granted an import licence No. P/K/2693359/C/XX/50/X/37-38/P.1.1 dated 5-2-74 for Rs. 5422 for import of Dyes & Chemicals etc.. They have now applied for duplicate copy of the above licence on the ground that the original of the licence has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised. The duplicate copy of the Exchange Control purposes copy of the above licence now required is for Rs. 5422.

In support of the above contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence has been lost and direct that a duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence should be issued to the applicant for the value of Rs. 5422. The original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. NSF. 12/A. J. 73/REP/Bang]

R. JAYARAM NAIDU, Dy. Chief Controller.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1976

**का० प्रा० 1225**—महेश्वरी हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, रेलवे बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली के नाम प्राधिकार पत्र के साथ पश्चिमी जर्मनी से प्राइम बी०पी० शीट्स का आयात करने के लिए 34,05,942/-रुपय के लागत-बीमा-भाड़ा मूल्य का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/जी 8221326/एस/आई०ए०/44/सी०/35-36/66/30, दिनांक 17-8-72 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने प्रश्न सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की प्रतिलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों के पास पंजीकृत कारण बिना ही तथा उपयोग में लाने से पहले ही खो गया है।

आवेदक ने अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में अधिवक्ता श्री एस० के० एल० रतन, नॉटरी पब्लिक तथा शपथ आयुक्त मद्रास-1 के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेते हुए एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है कि लाइसेंस बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया है तथा उक्त लाइसेंस उनके द्वारा रद्द नहीं किया गया है। धरोहर, नहीं रखा गया है। हस्तांतरित नहीं किया गया है या उनकी ओर से किसी भी अन्य पार्टी को किसी भी प्रयोजनार्थ/विचार हेतु आड़े जो भी हो नहीं दिया गया है।

रेलवे बोर्ड ने मूल लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति मात्र के रद्द करने का अनुरोध किया है और उनके वक़्त में उन्होंने प्रतिलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है तथा वक़्त दिया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति प्राप्त होने पर जारी करने वाले प्राधिकारियों के पास बागम कर दी जाएगी।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी०/जी० 8221326/एस०/आई०ए०/44/सी०/35-36/66/30 दिनांक 17-8-72 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा निर्देश देता हूँ कि आवेदक रेलवे बोर्ड को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की प्रतिलिपि जारी की जाए।

लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या—जे० सी० सी० आई० एण्ड ई०/स्टील/5/66/रेलवे/72-30]

आर० सी० एस० भोनन, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1976

**S.O. 1225.**—Import licence No. G/G/8221326/S/IA/44/C/35-36/66/30 dated 17-8-72 for import of Prime B. P. Sheets valued to Rs. 34,05,942 C.I.F. from West Germany was issued in favour of M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., with Letter of Authority in favour of Railway Board, New Delhi who have now applied for a duplicate copy for Customs purposes only on the ground that original licence has been lost before utilisation without having been registered with the Customs Authorities.

In support of the above, the applicant have filed an affidavit duly sworn in before the Advocate, Shri S. K. L. Ratan, Notary Public & Commissioner for Oaths, Madras-1 showing that the licence has not been utilised at all and that the same has not been cancelled, pledged, transferred or handed over by them or on their behalf to any other party for any purpose/consideration what so ever.

The Railway Board have made a request to cancel the Original licence for Customs purpose copy only in lieu of which the duplicate copy has been applied for by them and undertake to return the Original Customs Copy of the licence to the Issuing Authority if traced out later on.

I am satisfied that the original Customs Copy of the licence No. G/G/8221326/S/IA/44/C/35-36/66/30 dated 17-8-72 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate copy of the licence for Customs purpose only be issued to the applicant Railway Board.

The Original Custom Purpose Copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. JCC1&E/Steel/V/66/Rly./72/30]

R. C. S. MFNON, Dy. Chief Controller  
for Jt. Chief Controller.

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय**

(नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1976

**का० प्रा० 1226**—बहु-इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (नागरिक पूर्ति सहकारिता विभाग) को अधिसूचना संख्या एल०-11011/49/75-एल० एण्ड एम० तारीख 20 नवम्बर, 1975 को अधि-कृत करने वाले केंद्रीय सरकार उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय के नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव, श्री टी० बाला-कृष्णन का सहकारी सोसाइटी के केंद्रीय रजिस्ट्रार के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एल०-11011/49/75-विधि तथा प्रशिक्षण]

यू०एस० राणा, उप सचिव

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
(Department of Civil Supplies & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 9th March, 1976

**S.O. 1226.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 4 of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation) No. L-11011/49/75-L&M dated the 20th November, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoint Shri T. Balakrishnan, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, Department of Civil Supplies and Cooperation, as the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

[No. L-11011/49/75-L&M]

U. S. RANA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1227—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम सविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन नादने इंडिया काउन् एसोसिएशन लि० भटिन्दा, द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को कपास की अग्रिम सविदाओं के बारे में, 16 अप्रैल, 1976 से 15 अप्रैल 1977 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2 एतद्द्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता हम शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाएंगे।

[स० 12(4)-आई० टी०/76]

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

**S.O. 1227.**—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Northern India Cotton Association Ltd., Bhatinda, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 16th April, 1976 to the 15th April, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(4)-IT/76]

का० आ० 1228—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम सविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन अहमदाबाद काउन् सर्वेन्ट्स एसोसिएशन, अहमदाबाद द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को कपास की अग्रिम सविदाओं के बारे में, 16 अप्रैल, 1976 से 15 अप्रैल, 1977

(जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्द्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता हम शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाएंगे।

[स० 12(5)-आई० टी०/76]

**S.O. 1228.**—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Ahmedabad Cotton Merchants' Association, Ahmedabad, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 16th April, 1976 to the 15th April, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(5)-IT/76]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1229—केन्द्रीय सरकार अग्रिम सविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन बम्बई आयल सीड्स एण्ड एक्सचेंज एसोसिएशन लि०, बम्बई द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन को मक्का के तेल की अग्रिम सविदाओं के बारे में 25 अप्रैल, 1976 से 24 अप्रैल, 1977 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्द्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता हम शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाएंगे।

[स० 12(6)-आई० टी०/76]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

**S.O. 1229.**—The Central Government having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange Limited, Bombay, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 25th April, 1976 to the 24th April, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in groundnut oil.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(6)-IT/76]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1230—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम सविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन मद्रास गजरात



काटन डीलर्स एसोसिएशन सूरत द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करने और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एसोसिएशन का कथान की अधिम सविदाया के बारे में 16 अप्रैल, 1976 से 15 अप्रैल, 1977 (जिसमें ये दाना दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अनिश्चित मान्यता के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2 एतद्द्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जायें।

[सं 12(3)-आई० टी०/76]

बी० एन० लाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

**S.O. 1230.**—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Southern Gujarat Cotton Dealers' Association, Surat and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 16th April, 1976 to the 15th April, 1977 (both days inclusive), in respect of forward contracts in cotton.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(3)-IT/76]

B. N. LALLI, Under Secy.

#### भारती उद्योग विभाग

##### शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

क्र० आ० 1231— भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2 खण्ड 1 उपखण्ड (II) में दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1974 को प्रकाशित वस्तु मशीनों

#### औद्योगिक विकास विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1976

#### भारतीय मानक संस्था

क्र० आ० 1232.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के ब्योरे दिए गए हैं, 1 दिसम्बर, 1974 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 तक की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं।—

#### अनुसूची

क्रम	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक
1	2	3
1.	IS 319-1974 मुकद्वय पॉन्च की छोड़े सरिया और सेक्शनो की विशिष्टि (सीगरा पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 319-1968 मुकद्वय पॉन्च की छोड़ों और सेक्शनो की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)।
2.	IS 677-1974 जल प्रतिरोधी ड्रैब मिक्सचर ऊनी कपड़े की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)।	(1) IS 677-1963 ड्रैब मिक्सचर ऊनी (जल प्रतिरोधी), संख्या 1, कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)। (2) IS 678-1963 ड्रैब मिक्सचर ऊनी (जल प्रतिरोधी), संख्या 2 कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)।

के निर्माण अथवा उत्पादनरत अनुसूचित उद्योगों की विकास परिषद् स्थापित करने के बारे में भारत सरकार के भारी उद्योग मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० 1134 दिनांक 20-4-1974 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा।—

उक्त आदेश में क्रम सं० 10 के सामने दी गई प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि निविष्ट की जाएगी, अर्थात्—

10 श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी,

प्रेसीडेंट,

फेडरेशन आफ होजरी मैन्युफैक्चरर्स एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया, द्वारा मे० श्रीपति होजरी मिल (प्रा०) लि०,

12 ग्रेट वेन, पो० बा० न० 2800,

कलकत्ता-700012

[सं 2-2/71-एच० एम०(I)]

पी० एम० बेल्लिअप्पा, निदेशक

(Department of Heavy Industry)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

**S.O. 1131.**—In the order of the Government of India, Ministry of Heavy Industry No. 1134 dated 20-4-74, establishing a Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Textile Machinery, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 20th April, 1974 the following amendment shall be made :—

In the said order, for the entry occurring against S. No. 10, the following entry shall be substituted; namely :—

10. Shri S. M. Banerjee,

President, Federation of Hosiery Manufactures Associations of India,

C/O M/s. Sreepati Hosiery Mills (Pvt.) Ltd., 12, Grant Lane,

P. B. No 2800, Calcutta-700012.

[No. 2-2/71-HM(I)]

P. M. BELLIPPA, Director

1	2	3
3 IS : 1452-1974 रेयन ताफताकी विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1452-1959 रेयन ताफताकी विशिष्टि।	
4 IS 1453-1974 रेयन माटन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 1453-1959 रेयन माटन की विशिष्टि।	
5 IS 1783-1974 जड़े उपलब्ध वाले बड़े बान्टो की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS 1783-1961 बड़े ड्रमो की विशिष्टि।	
6 IS 1885-(भाग 10)-1974 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 10 कनेक्टर	--	
7 IS 2136-1974 रेयन माटन के ग्रस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 2136-1962 रेयन के ग्रस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि।	
8 IS 2556 (भाग 14)-1974 काकाभ सेनीटरी संस्थापन (चीनी मिट्टी) की विशिष्टि भाग 14 संयोजित पायदान वाली टट्टियों की विशिष्टि अने- भाग।	---	
9 IS 2664-1974 शमन तेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 2664-1964 शमन तेल की विशिष्टि।	
10 IS 2836-1974 प्रयोगशाला के पोमलेन उपकरणों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ और गुणता अपेक्षाएँ।	IS 2836-1964 प्रयोगशाला के पोमलेन उपकरणों की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ।	
11 IS 3172-1974 टाके वाले पाइप यूनिशन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरी- क्षण)।	IS 3172-1965 डोजल इन्जनो के लिए ईंधन प्रपक उपकरण के ईन्जो कनेक्शन की विशिष्टि।	
12 IS 3399-1973 रबड़ उद्योग के लिए जस्ता आक्साइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)।	IS 3399-1965 रबड़ उद्योग के लिए जस्ता आक्साइड की विशिष्टि।	
13 IS 3400 (भाग 17)-1974 बल्कनीकृत रबड़ की पुनरीक्षण पद्धतियाँ भाग 17. पटन सामर्थ्य कोणीय परीक्षण टुकड़ा।	--	
14 IS 4400 (भाग 9/खण्ड 2)-1974 एक विशालक संसाधनों की मापन पद्धतियाँ भाग 9 चर धारिता डाइओड खण्ड 2, 6GHZ से ऊपर की आ- वृत्तियों पर बालन के लिए।	--	
15 IS 4651 (भाग 1)-1974 गोदियो और पतनों की योजना और डिजाइन की रीति संहिता भाग 1 स्थल की जांच पड़ताल।	IS 4651-भाग 1-1967 गोदी और पतन आगारों की डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता भाग 1 स्थल-अन्वेषण और मिट्टी की जांच पड़ताल।	
16 IS 5000 (ग्रो डी 17)-1974 एक दिशचालक संसाधनों के माप संसाधन रूप रेखा ग्रो डी 17	--	
17 IS 5000 (ग्रो डी 19)-1974 एक दिशचालक संसाधनों के माप संसाधन रूप रेखा ग्रो डी 19	--	
18 IS 6839 (भाग 2)-1974 चूर्णितर सामग्रियों को धरने-उठाने के उप- करणों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली भाग 2 हस्तचालित टुक और ट्रालियाँ।	--	
19 IS 7153-1973 ब्रिजली के पटेल साधनों के नियंत्रकों की विशिष्टि		
20 IS : 7199-1974 पक्का भट्टी वाली स्टोव उष्माय की विशिष्टि।	--	
21 IS 7200 (भाग I)-1974 मांशिकीय आकड़ों का प्रस्तुतीकरण भाग-I मारणी बनाना और सार तैयार करना।	--	
22 IS 7213-1974 मर्दाना पतलुनों की माप।	--	
23 IS 7215-1974 इस्पात आगारों की गढ़ाई सम्बन्धी कूटें।	--	
24 SI : 7220-1974 इथाइलीन डायामिनीट्रेटा एमिटिक ग्रन्थ, धुल्ल और तकनीकी की विशिष्टि।	--	
25 IS 7288-1974 खाद्य पदार्थों, औषध पदार्थों और पीने के पानी के लिए पोलीविनाइल क्लोराइड (पीवीसी) और उसके सहस्रहुलकों के सुरक्षापूर्ण उपयोग की रीति-संहिता।	--	
26 IS 7304 (भाग 3)-1973 जलयानों में उपयोग के लिए नमकीन पानी के पाइपों की गढ़ाई, स्थापना और परीक्षण की संहिता भाग 3 लोहे की पाइप-प्रणाली।		

1	2	3
27	IS 7316-1974 सजावटी सतह देने के लिए बहुपरती सजावटी प्लाईवुड की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
28	IS 7327-1974 ग्रेनाइट सतह पट्टियों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
29	IS 7330-1974 आयोन विनिमय रेजिनो की परीक्षण पत्रतियाँ	--
30	IS 7360-1974-1,5 हाइक्लोरोफोस्फीनोन, तकनीकी की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
31	IS 7362-1974 टाबिअस ग्रन्थ की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
32	IS 7367-1974 पाटन नमूने के सीधे और कोणीय सपीडन (काआकंटेन फोर्स) की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
33	IS 7368-1974 खाचदार गाबदम पिनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
34	IS 7369-1974 पट्टिया और कास्टरो की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
35	IS 7373-1974 कूल्हा संधि विच्छेदक यूनिट की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
36	IS 7375-1974 माल के बीज की वसा की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
37	IS 7376-1974 धरेलु रमाई में प्रयुक्त तपनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
38	IS 7377-1974 कृण्डलीदार तथा पर्तदार कमानियों (रेल के डिब्बों के लिए) की छर्पा पिटाई की तीव्रता की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
39	IS 7379-1974 पाटन नमूने के सीधे और कोणीय पेटेट डबल फोर्स की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
40	IS 7383-1974 खाचदार अगुलिजोड़ (नकिल) पिनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
41	IS 7384-1974 नियन्त्रक मिरा वाली खाचदार सीधे पिनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
42	IS 7385-1974 खाचदार डारेल पिनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
43	IS 7386-1974 खाचदार माकेट पिनों की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
44	IS 7388-1974 एलिस नमूने के उत्तक फोर्स की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
45	IS 7389-1974 खसरनाक स्थानों में उपयोग के लिए मिजली उपकरण के वायुनकूलित खोलों की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
46	IS 7390-1974 फोटोग्राफी प्रकार के 35 मिमी चलचित्र ध्वनि उन्नावक यन्त्र के लिए 3000 हर्ट्ज के फ्रेट परीक्षण फिल्म की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
47	IS 7391 (भाग 2)-1974 कपड़ा बड़े ताबे के तालको की विनिर्दिष्ट भाग 2	IS 2068-1962 कपड़ा बड़े आयताकार ताबे के तालको की विनिर्दिष्ट ; आयताकार चालक।
48	IS 7392-1974 अस्तर देने के रेयन ताफना कपड़े की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
49	IS 7395-1974 घट्टी गोद की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
50	IS 7397-1974 चलचित्र ध्वनि पुनरुत्पादक प्रणाली की अन्तिम कड़ों के विशुद्ध ध्वनिक प्रभाव की मार्गदर्शिका।	--
51	IS 7400-1974 पाठ्य पुस्तक तैयार करने और उनका विकास की मार्गदर्शिका।	--
52	IS 7401-1974 विस्फोटक तथा आनिशबाजो उद्योग के लिए पैराफोन मोम की विनिर्दिष्ट।	--
53	IS 7402 (भाग 1)-1974 पानी छानने के मृत्तिका छत्रा की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
54	IS 7404 (भाग 1)-1974 कागज बड़े ताबे के तालको की विनिर्दिष्ट भाग 1	(1) IS 3454-1966 कागज बड़े ताबे के ताल चालको की विनिर्दिष्ट; और (2) IS 4718-1968 अनेक कागज बड़े ताबे के ताल चालको की विनिर्दिष्ट।
55	IS 7406-1974 उर्वरकों की भरवाई के जमकदार पटमन बोरो की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
56	IS 7407-1974 उर्वरक भरने के पटमन के परतदार बोरो की विनिर्दिष्ट	--
57	IS 7424-1971 सफेद दानेदार चीनी की सफेदी तापने की फोटोविद्युत परावर्तन पद्धति।	--

58. IS : 7427-1974 फौजी सामान वाहको और अन्य ऐसे कार्यों के लिए सूती जाली की विशिष्टि । --
59. IS : 7432-1974 बोने टाइप के पेकी प्रबुधोच्छेदक क्लैम्प की विशिष्टि --
60. IS : 7439-1974 एरोसलाइड के माप --
61. IS : 7447-1974 रंगाई परीक्षण द्वारा अभिकर्मक रंजको (डाइक्वोमेटिक्ली-नाइल टाइप) की सामर्थ्य निकालने की पद्धति । --
62. IS : 7448-1974 रंगाई परीक्षण द्वारा अभिकर्मक रंजको (मोनोक्लोराडाइक्ली-नाइल टाइप) की सामर्थ्य निकालने की पद्धति । --

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बंगलाजुकर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 और इसके शाखा कार्यालयों, अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, मद्रास और पटना में विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध है ।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 : 2]

ए० बी० राय, उप-महानिदेशक

**Department of Industrial Development**

**Indian Standards Institution**

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1976

**S.O. 1232.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 1 to 31 December 1974:

**SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	No and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard
1	2	3
1.	IS: 319-1974 Specification for free-cutting brass bars, rods and sections (third revision)	IS: 319-1963 Specification for free-cutting brass rods and sections (second revision)
2.	IS: 677-1974 Specification for cloth, drab-mixture, woolen, water-resistant (second revision)	(i) IS: 677-1963 Specification for cloth, drabmixture, woolen (water resistant) No. 1 (revised) and (ii) IS: 678:1963 Specification for cloth, drabmixture woolen (water-resistant) No. 2 (revised)
3.	IS: 1452-1974 Specification for rayon taffeta (first revision)	IS: 1452-1959 Specification for rayon taffeta
4.	IS: 1453-1974 Specification for rayon satin (first revision)	IS: 1543-1959 Specification for rayon satin
5.	IS: 1783-1974 Specification for drums, large fixed ends (first revision)	IS: 1783-1961 Specification for drums, large, fixed ends
6.	IS: 1885 (Pt XXXX)-1974 Electrotechnical vocabulary part XXXX connectors : Part XXXX conductors	—
7.	IS: 2136-1974 Specification for rayon satin lining cloth (first revision)	IS: 2136-1962 Specification for rayon lining cloth
8.	IS: 2556 (Part XIV)-1974 Specification for vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous china) Part XIV specific requirements of integrated squatting pans	—
9.	IS: 2664-1974 Specification for quenching oil (first revision)	IS: 2664-1964 Specification for quenching oil
10.	IS: 2836-1974 Methods of test and quality requirements for porcelain laboratory apparatus (first revision)	IS: 2836-1964 Methods of test for laboratory porcelain
11.	IS: 3172-1974 Specification for brazed type pipe unions (first revision)	IS: 3172 - 1965 Specification for banjo connections for fuel injections equipment for diesel engines
12.	IS: 3399-1973 Specification for Zinc oxide for rubber industry (first revision)	IS: 3399-1965 Specification for zinc oxide for rubber industry
13.	IS: 3400 (Part XVII)-1974 Methods of test for vulcanized rubbers Part XVII tear strength—angular test piece	—
14.	IS: 4400 (Part IX/Sec 2)-1974 Methods of measurements on semiconductor devices Part IX variable capacitance diodes section 2 for operation at frequencies above 6 GHz	—

(1)	(2)	(3)
15. IS: 4651 (Part I)-1974 Code of practice for planning and design of ports and harbours Part I site investigation (first revision)		IS: 4651 (Part I)-1967 Code of practice for design construction of dock and harbour structures Part I Site exploration and soil investigation
16. IS: 5000 (OD17)-1974 Dimensions of Semiconductor devices device outline OD17		---
17. IS: 5000 (OD19)-1974 Dimensions of semiconductor devices device outline OD19		---
18. IS: 6839 (Part II)-1974 Glossary of terms relating to non-powdered materials handling equipment Part II hand trucks and trolleys		---
19. IS: 7153-1973 Specification for electrical controls for household appliances		---
20. IS: 7199-1974 Specification for Blast furnace stove refractories		---
21. IS: 7200 (Part I) - 1974 Presentation of statistical data Part I Tabulation and summarization		---
22. IS: 7213-1974 Measurements for men's trousers		---
23. IS: 7215-1974 Tolerances for fabrication of steel structures		---
24. IS: 7220-1974 Specification for ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, pure and technical		---
25. IS: 7288-1974 Code of practice for safe use of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its copolymers in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water		---
26. IS: 7304 (Part III)-1973 Code for fabrication, installation and testing of salt water piping system for ship board use Part III ferrous systems		---
27. IS: 7316-1974 Specification for decorative plywood using plurality of veneers for decorative faces		---
28. IS: 7327-1974 Specification for granite surface plates		---
29. IS: 7330-1974 Methods of test for ion-exchange resins		---
30. IS: 7360-1974 Specification for 1, 5-dichloroanthraquinone, technical		---
31. IS: 7362-1974 Specification for tobias acid		---
32. IS: 7367-1974 Specification for forceps, coarctation, potts, pattern, straight and angular		---
33. IS: 7368-1974 Specification for grooved taper pins		---
34. IS: 7369-1974 Specification for wheels and castors		---
35. IS: 7373-1974 Specification for hipdisarticulation unit		---
36. IS: 7375-1974 Specification for salsced fat		---
37. IS: 7376-1974 Specification for culinary measures for household purposes		---
38. IS: 7377-1974 Specification for intensity of shop peening of helical and laminated springs (Railway rolling stock)		---
39. IS: 7379-1974 Specification for forceps, patent ductus, potts, pattern straight and angular		---
40. IS: 7383-1974 Specification for grooved knuckle pins		---
41. IS: 7384-1974 Specification for grooved straight pins with guide end		---
42. IS: 7385-1974 Specification for grooved dowel pins		---
43. IS: 7386-1974 Specification for grooved socket pins		---
44. IS: 7388-1974 Specification for forceps, tissue, allis, pattern		---
45. IS: 7389-1974 Specification for pressurized enclosures of electrical equipment for use in hazardous areas		---
46. IS: 7390-1974 Specification for 3000 Hz flutter test film for 35 mm motion picture sound reproducers, photographic type		---
47. IS: 7391- (Part II)-1974 Specification for cotton covered copper conductors : Part II rectangular conductors		IS: 2068-1962 Specification for cotton covered rectangular copper conductors
48. IS: 7392-1974 Specification for rayon taffeta lining cloth		---

(1)	(2)	(3)
49. IS: 7395-1974 Specification for gum ghatti		
50. IS: 7397-1974 Guide for electroacoustic response of the final chain of motion picture sound reproduction system		---
51. IS: 7400-1974 Guide for preparation and production of text-books		---
52. IS: 7401-1974 Specification for paraffin wax for explosive and pyrotechnic in industry.		---
53. IS: 7402- (Part I) 1974 Specification for ceramic water filters		---
54. IS: 7404 (Part I)-1974 Specification paper covered copper-conductors Part I round conductors	(i) IS: 3454-1966 specification for paper-covered round copper conductors and (ii) IS: 4718-1968 Specification for multiple paper-covered round copper conductors	
55. IS: 7406-1974 Specification for laminated jute bags for packing fertilizers		---
56. IS: 7407-1974 Specification for jute fabric for fertilizer bag		---
57. IS: 7424-1974 Photoelectric reflectance method for measurement of whiteness of plantation white sugar in solid state		---
58. IS: 7427-1974 Specification for cotton webbing for ammunition carriers and other similar purposes		---
59. IS: 7432-1974 Specification for clamp, myomectomy. Bonney's pattern		---
60. IS: 7439-1974 Dimensions for aeroslides		
61. IS: 7447-1974 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (dichlorotriazinyl type) by dyeing test		---
62. IS: 7448-1974 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (Monochlorotriazinyl type) by dyeing test		---

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110001 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/13;2]

A.B. Rao, Dy. Dir. Gen.

### ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नूतनपल

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 1233.--भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड

(i) तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1975 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० सा० का० नि० 49, तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1975 में पृष्ठ 1145 पर, --

(i) सा० का० नि० 49 के स्थान पर  
सा० का० नि० 491 पढ़ें,

(ii) अनुसूची में,--

क्रम संख्या 5 के सामने 'सुली' के स्थान पर 'सुरला' पढ़ें,  
क्रम संख्या 11 के सामने, 'मखरदीह' के स्थान पर 'मखरडोह' पढ़ें।

[सं० 19(2)/74-सी ई एल]

एम० आर० ए० रिजवी, उप सचिव,

### MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1976

#### CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 1233.--In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. GSR 491 dated the 4th April, 1975, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated the 19th April, 1975, at page 1147, in the Schedule,--

(i) Under column relating to "Area (in acres)",--

(a) against serial number 8, for "461.00" read "416.00";

(b) against serial number 11, for "645.90", read "645.92".

(ii) under column relating to Halka No., against serial number 12, for "12" read "14".

(iii) under column relating to Khewat No., against serial number 12, for "82" read "83".

(iv) after the Schedule, against total area, for "10648.47 acres" read "10648.49 acres".

[No. 19(2)/74-CEL]

S. R. A. RIZVI, Dy. Secy.

**ईस्पात और खान मंत्रालय**

(खान विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1976

का०आ० 1234—केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण तथा अपील) नियमावली, 1965 के नियम-9 के उप नियम (2), नियम-12 के उपनियम (2) की धारा (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एनद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि:—

- (1) इस आदेश का अनुसूची के भाग II के कालम 1 में उल्लिखित सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा, श्रेणी III के पदों के सम्बन्ध में कालम-2 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और कालम-4 में निर्दिष्ट दण्डों के सम्बन्ध में कालम 3 तथा 5 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी क्रमशः अनुशासन प्राधिकारी तथा अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे ;
- (2) कथित अनुसूची के भाग III के कालम 1 में उल्लिखित सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी-4 के पदों के सम्बन्ध में कालम 2 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और कालम 4 में निर्दिष्ट दण्डों के सम्बन्ध में कालम 3 तथा 5 में निर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी क्रमशः अनुशासन प्राधिकारी तथा अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे ।

**अनुसूची****भाग II—सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा—श्रेणी III**

पद का व्योम	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	दण्ड देने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे दण्ड जो ये लगा सके तथा (नियम 11 की सदी के अनुसार)		अपील प्राधिकारी
		प्राधिकारी	दण्ड	
1	2	3	4	5
भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण				
भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण में सभी पद	प्रणामन निदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	प्रणामन निदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	सभी	महानिदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण

**भाग—III सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा—श्रेणी-4**

पद का व्योम	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	दण्ड देने के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी तथा वे दण्ड जो ये लगा सके तथा (नियम 11 की सदी के अनुसार)		अपील प्राधिकारी
		प्राधिकारी	दण्ड	
1	2	3	4	5
भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण				
भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण में सभी पद	प्रणामन निदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	प्रणामन निदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण	सभी	महानिदेशक, भारतीय भू-सर्वेक्षण

[सं० सी० 11012/2/75-खान-2]

ए० एस० देशपाण्डे, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES**  
(Department of Mines)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th February, 1976

**S.O. 1234.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of Rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1975, the President hereby directs that—

(1) In respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class III, specified in column 1 of Part II of the Scheduled to this order, the authority specified in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in columns 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in columns 4;

(2) In respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class IV, specified in columns 1 of Part III of the said Scheduled, the authority specified in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in columns 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to penalties specified in columns 4.

## SCHEDULE

## PART II GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE CLASS III

Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to items numbers in rule 11)		Appellate Authority
		Authority	Penalties	
1	2	3	4	5
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA				
All posts in the Geological Survey of India	Director of Administration, Geological Survey of India	Director of Administration Geological Survey of India	All	Director General, Geological Survey of India

## PART III—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE—CLASS IV

Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to items numbers in rule 11)		Appellate Authority
		Authority	Penalties	
1	2	3	4	5
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA				
All posts in the Geological Survey of India	Director of Administration, Geological Survey of India	Director of Administration Geological Survey of India	All	Director General, Geological Survey of India

[No C-11012/2/75-M II]

A S DESHPANDE, Under Secy

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय**  
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 12 फरवरी, 1976

क्र० आ० 1235—भारतीय पतन स्वास्थ्य नियमावली, 1955 के नियम 87 के उप नियम (2) के अनुसरण में तथा भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 7 जून, 1951 की अधिसूचना सख्या एफ० 11-2/49-पो० एच० (II) के अधीन में केन्द्रीय सरकार हमके द्वारा निदेश देती है कि आयातित पुराने कपड़ों का रासायनिक शोधन करने के लिए वाष्प विसर्जन संयंत्र (स्टीम डिस्इन्फेक्टिंग प्लांट) की प्रति परिचालन शुल्क की समान दर 10 रुपये होगी।

[सं० आ० 12018/7/75-प्रत० स्वा०]

पी० वी० हरिहरसंकरन्, उप सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING**  
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1976

S.O. 1235—In pursuance of Sub rule (2) of rule 87 of the India Port Health Rules, 1955 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Health No F 11-2/49 PH(I) dated the 7th June 1951, the Central Government hereby directs that a flat rate fee of Rs 10 per each operation of the Steam Disinfecting Plant shall be charged for disinfection of imported second hand clothing

[No O 12018/7/75 IH]

P V HARIHARSANKARAN Dy Secy

**पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय**  
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1976

क्र० आ० 1236.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि जिला सिवसागर (असम) रुद्रसागर जी जी एम

नं० 4 से रुद्रसागर जी जी एम नं० 1 तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेल प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए मलमल अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने हमसे उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का अपना आदेश पत्रद्वारा घोषित किया है,

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में द्विचक्र कार्ड व्यक्ति उन भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आरोप मक्षम अधिकारी अर्थात् उप-मंडल अधिकारी, सिवसागर असम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आदेश करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निनिदिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत)

## अनुसूची

रुद्रसागर जी जी एम नं० 4 से रुद्रसागर जी जी एम नं० 1 तक की पाइप लाइन

राज्य असम	जिला शिवसागर	मालुक् कोवरपुर
ग्राम	वर्ष नम्बर	हैक्टर
	पेज	सेटीग्रे
फाकुम कमार फरिया	16 ख	38 93
	80 ख	12 41
	85 ख	0 80
	96 ख	3 75
	614 ख	3 61
	130 ख	7 22
	133 ख	18 73
	132 ख	5 22
	609 थ	0 67

[सं० 12020/8/75-एल० एण्ड एल० I]



**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS**  
(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1976

**S.O. 1236.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar G.G.S. No. 4 to Rudrasagar G.G.S. No. 1 in Sibsagar Dist., Assam Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz., the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

**SCHEDULE**

Feeder from Rudrasagar GGS No. 4 to Rudrasagar GGS No. 1

State : Assam Distt. : Sibsagar Taluk : Konwarpur

Village	Survey No.	Hactor	Are	Centlar
1	2	3	4	5
Fakum Kamar Fodia	16 Kha		38	93
	80 Kha		12	44
	85 Kha		0	80
	86 Kha		3	75
	614 Kha		3	61
	130 Kha		7	22
	133 Kha		18	73
	132 Kha		5	22
	609 Gha		0	67

[No. 12020/8/75-L&L/I]

कां०१२३७ यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि जिला शिवसागर असम में जी०जी०एस० नं० ३ से ट्रंक पाइपलाइन तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेल प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए संलग्न भूखंडों में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

बशर्त कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के भीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आरोप सक्षम अधिकारी अर्थात् उप-प्रमंडल प्राधिकारी, शिवसागर असम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

163 GI/75-4.

और ऐसा आरोप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

**अनुसूची**

रुद्रसागर जी०जी०एस० नम्बर ३ से ट्रंक पाइपलाइन का जंकशन पर्यन्त तक का पाइन लाइन

राज्य : असम	जिला : शिवसागर तालुक : मेतेका वनगांव		
ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐरे सेंतीऐरे
जोलागाव	353 ख		0 94
	355 ख		4 95
	678 ख		5 35
	358 ख		3 88
	360 ख		4 55
	362 ख		4 95
	390 ख		12 71
	679 ख		1 07
	406 ख		3 88
	407 ख		0 13
	392 ख		6 96
	391 ख		0 13
	413 ख		12 04
	412 ख		7 63
	411 ख		4 82
	410 ख		4 01
	437 ख		1 74
	409 ख		3 34
	408 ख		4 01
	438 ख		4 01
	439 ख		6 15
	441 ख		5 35
	433 ख		0 80
	440 ख		4 28
	442 ख		5 35
	363 ख		0 13
	396 ख		2 68

[सं० 12020/8/75-एल०एन०एल/2]

**S.O. 1237.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar GGS. No. 3 to Trunk Pipeline in Sibsagar District, Assam. Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Feederline from Rudrasagar GGS No. 3 to Trunkpipeline

State : Assam Distt. : Sibsagar Taluk : Meteka Bongaon

Village	Survey No.	Hector	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Jolagaon	353 Kha		0	94
	355 Kha		4	95
	678 Kha		5	35
	358 Kha		3	88
	360 Kha		4	55
	362 Kha		4	95
	390 Kha		12	71
	679 Kha		1	07
	406 Kha		3	88
	407 Kha		0	13
	392 Kha		6	96
	391 Kha		0	13
	413 Kha		12	04
	412 Kha		7	63
	411 Kha		4	82
	410 Kha		4	01
	437 Kha		1	74
	409 Kha		3	34
	408 Kha		4	01
	438 Kha		4	01
	439 Kha		6	15
	441 Kha		5	35
	433 Kha		0	80
	440 Kha		4	28
	442 Kha		5	35
	363 Kha		0	13
	396 Kha		2	68

[No. 12020/8/75-L&amp;L/II]

क्र० प्र० 1238—यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि जिला शिवसागर (असम) में रुद्रसागर कूप न० 21, 51, 48, 62, 56 और 66 से रुद्रसागर जी० जी० एस० न० 4 तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यत् यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के लिए संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इससे उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आरोप सक्षम अधिकारी अर्थात् उप-मण्डल अधिकारी, शिवसागर असम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्ति हो या किसी विधि उपायवाची की माफ़त।

## अनुसूची

रुद्रसागर कूप न० 21, 51, 48, 62, 56, 66 से जी० जी० एस० न० 4 तक की पाइपलाइन।

राज्य: असम	जिला: शिवसागर	तालुक: कोबरपुर		
ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐरे	सेन्तीऐरे
कोइजान	281 ख	0	3	61
	282 ख	0	14	18
	282 घ	0	5	89
	287 ख	0	10	97
	298 ख	0	0	13
	301 ख	0	1	61
	300 ख	0	1	07
	299 ख	0	0	80
	297 ख	0	0	80
	296 ख	0	0	80
	309 ख	0	4	68

[स० 12020/8/75-एल० एण्ड एल/3]

S.O. 1238.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar Well Nos. 21, 51, 48, 62, 56 and 66 to GGS. No. 4 in Sibsagar District, Assam. Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Rudrasagar Well Nos. 21, 51, 48, 62, 56 and 66 to Rudrasagar GGS. No. 4.

State : Assam Distt. : Sibsagar Taluk : Konwarpur

Village	Survey No.	Hector	Acre	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Koijan	281 Kha	0	3	61
	282 Kha	0	14	18
	282 Gha	0	5	89
	287 Kha	0	10	97
	292 Kha	0	0	13
	301 Kha	0	1	61
	300 Kha	0	1	07
	299 Kha	0	0	80
	297 Kha	0	0	80
	296 Kha	0	0	80
	309 Kha	0	4	68

[No. 12020/8/75-L&amp;L/III]

का०प्रा० 1239—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित ने यह आवश्यक है कि जिला शिवसागर में असम में रुद्रसागर जी जी एस नं० 3 से ट्रंक पाइपलाईन तक पेट्रोलियम परिवहन के लिए तेल प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा पाइपलाईन बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाईन को बिछाने के लिए संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है,

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए आरोप सक्षम अधिकारी अर्थात् उप-मण्डल अधिकारी, शिवसागर अगम को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि ब्यावसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

रुद्रसागर जी० जी० एस० नम्बर 3 से ट्रंक पाइप लाइन का जंगशन पर्यन्त तक का पाइपलाईन।

राज्य : असम	जिला : शिवसागर	तालुक : मेटका	बोनगाव	
ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐरे	सेन्टीऐरे
नभगनीया	165 ख	0	5	89
	166 ख	0	8	43
	164 ख	0	0	67
	169 ख	0	0	40
	176 ख	0	6	42
	177 ख	0	13	78
	180 ख	0	0	13
	181 ख	0	5	89
	180 ग	0	4	01
	178 ख	0	1	61
	185 ख	0	0	27

[सं० 12020/8/75-एल० एण्ड एल/4]

टी० पी० सुब्रह्मनियम, अवसर सचिव

**S.O. 1239.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Rudrasagar GGS. No. 3 to Trunk pipeline in Sibsagar District., Assam. Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the scheduled annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipe (Meeder) Line From Rds. GGS. No. 3 TO Trunk Pipeline

State : Assam	Distt. Seesagar	Taluk Meteka	Bongaon	
Village	Survey	Hactor	Are	Centiare
Navangania	165 Kha		5	89
	166 Kha		8	43
	164 Kha		0	67
	169 Kha		0	40
	176 Kha		6	42
	177 Kha		13	78
	180 Kha		0	13
	181 Kha		5	89
	180 Ga		4	01
	178 Kha		1	61
	185 Kha		0	27

[No. 12020/8/75-L & L/IV]

T.P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1976

का०प्रा० 1240—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यघ्न क्षेत्र नं० के 169 से के 50 तक पेट्रोलियम के लिए परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 21-8-1974 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निविष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निविष्ट सक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

#### अनुसूची

जी एस के 169 से के 50 तक पाइपलाईन के लिए कार्य का पर्यवसान

मन्त्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	सक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	(1) जमियात पुरा	544 / ई	27-9-75	21-8-74
	(2) सैरथा			

[सं० 12016/1/76 एल एण्ड एल/1]

New Delhi the, 12th March, 1976

**S. O. 1240.**—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended thereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. K-169 to K-50 in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 21-8-74.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

## SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. -K 169 to K-50

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazetted of India.	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	1) Tamiyat Pura 2) Sertha.	544 (E)	27-9-75	21-8-74

[No. 12016/1/76-L&amp;L/I]

**का० प्रा० 1241.**—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कादी तेल क्षेत्र में जंकशन प्वाइंट से जी जी एस /सी० टी० एफ० उत्तरी कादी और जंकशन प्वाइंट से कादी-1 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 6-12-1974 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (I) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवेक्षित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख की ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

## अनुसूची

जंकशन प्वाइंट से जी जी एससी टी एफ से पश्चिम कादी और जंकशन प्वाइंट से कादी-1 तक पाइपलाइन का कार्य पर्यवेक्षण

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन	चलासन	1921	21-6-1975	6-12-1974

[संख्या 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एल/2]

**S.O. 1241.**—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. in point to GGS /Ctf. North Kadi & Jn. point to in Kadi-1 in Kadi oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section 1 of section 7 of the said Act on 6-12-1974.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

## SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from Jn point to GGS CTF North Kadi &amp; Jn. point to Kadi-1

Name of Ministry	Village	S.W.O. No.	Date of publication in the gazette of India.	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals.	Chalasan	1921	21-6-1975	6-12-1974

[No. 12016/1/76-L&amp;L/II]

**का० प्रा० 1242.**—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के कालोल तेल क्षेत्र में व्यधन क्षेत्र कालोल-64 से जंकशन प्वाइंट तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 4-4-1974 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवेक्षित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख की ऊपर निर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

## अनुसूची

कालोल-64 से जंकशन प्वाइंट तक पाइप लाइन का पर्यवेक्षण

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवेक्षण की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम और रसायन	कालोल	2728	19-10-74	4-4-74

[सं० 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एल/3]

**S. O. 1242.**—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition

of Right of User in land Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of Petroleum from drill site No. Kalol-64 to Junction Point in Kalol oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 4-4-1974.

Now, therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notified the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

#### SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from Kalol-64 to Junction Point.

Name of Ministry Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Kalol	2728	19-10-1974 4-4-1974

[No. 12016/1/76-L&L/III]

का० प्रा० 1243.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में मेहसाना तेल क्षेत्र में जी जी एस सोभासन से दुध सागर डायरी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 30-11-1975 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निविष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख की उपर निविष्ट प्रक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

#### अनुसूची

जी०जी०एस० सोभासन से दुध सागर डायरी तक पाइपलाइन कार्य का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गाँव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	सक्रियता के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन	पुनासन हेबुवा सोभासन कूकास हैनडूवा हनुमन्त	1392	3-5-1975	30-11-1975

सं 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एन/4]

के० जी० देश पांडे, गुजरात के लिए अधिनियम के सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O.1243.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acqui-

sition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from G.G.S. Sonabhasan to Dudha Sagar Dairy in Mehsana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 30-11-1975.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

#### SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from G.G.S. Sonbhasan to Dudh Sagar Dairy.

Name of Ministry	Villages	S.O.No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India.	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum & Chemicals	Punasan Hebuba Sobhasan Kukas Henduva Hanumant	1392	3-5-1975	30-11-1975

[No.12016/1/76-L&L/IV

K.V. DESHPANDE,

Competent Authority Under the Act for Gujarat

#### नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च 1975

का०प्रा० 1244.—कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में और संशोधन करने के लिए स्कीम का एक प्रारूप, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित भारत सरकार के नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 4513, तारीख 25 सितम्बर, 1975 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 18 अक्टूबर, 1975 में, पृष्ठ 3716 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिससे उक्त अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि की समाप्ति तक उन सभी व्यक्तियों के आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गये थे, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र 4 नवम्बर, 1975 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त प्रारूप की वास्तव जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ; :

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :

1 संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ —(1) इस स्कीम का संक्षिप्त नाम कलकत्ता डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

2 कलकत्ता डॉक वर्कर्स (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 20 के उपखण्ड (5) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्—

“(5) पोतों के मास्टर, डेरिकों की सज्जा और फिटिंग करने के लिए और अनुसूची 3 में अधिकृत सभी कृत्यों और कर्तव्यों का पालन करने के लिए बन्दरगाह कर्मियों के सिवाय पोत के आबद्ध कर्मियों को नियोजित कर सकेगे। उन पोत परिवहन कम्पनियां जो जिनके कर्मशाला स्थापन हो और जो 1 अगस्त, 1955 से पूर्व डेरिकों की सज्जा और फिटिंग करने के लिए अपने कर्मशाला कर्मचारीवृन्द को नियोजित करती रही हैं, ऐसा करते रहने के लिए अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा अन्य सभी दशाओं में, सम्बन्धित प्रयोग के बोर्ड के रजिस्ट्रीकृत कर्मचारियों, रजिस्ट्रीकृत नियोजकों की अध्यक्षता पर ऐसे कार्य के लिए नियुक्त किए जायेंगे।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, —

- (1) “आबद्ध कर्मियों” में, पोत परिवहन कम्पनियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई विनिश्चित अध्यक्षता पर पोत परिवहन कम्पनियों को, प्रधान आफिसर, वाणिज्यिक समुद्री विभाग द्वारा भर्ती किया गया और दिया जाने वाला कर्मियों अभिप्रेत है। ऐसा कर्मियों, पोतों के प्लक पर तभी लगाया जाता है, जब वह किसी या किन्हीं विनिश्चित समुद्र यात्राओं के लिए पोत के “आबद्ध कर्मियों” के रूप में हस्ताक्षर कर वे और उसे समुद्र यात्राओं के दौरान और किन्हीं भारतीय या विदेशी पत्तनों पर ठहरने के दौरान कप्तानों के निर्देशानुसार पोतों को चलाने या उनके अनु-रक्षण के कार्य में लगाया गया हो ;
- (2) “बन्दरगाह कर्मियों” से पोत परिवहन कम्पनियों द्वारा पोत कर्मियों के मांगों को पूरा करने के लिए केवल वैयक्तिक आधार पर लगाया गया कर्मियों अभिप्रेत है। ऐसे कर्मियों, इनका कक्षा में मरम्मत करने वाले कर्मचारी वृन्द और अनु-रक्षण-कर्मचारी वृन्द के सहायकों के रूप में लगाए जाते हैं और वे पोत के मास्टर के निर्देशानुसार कार्य करते हैं।”

[काइलराड्या यू-20025/3/74-एलडी]

बी० संकरालिंगम, अव्वर सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1976

**S.O. 1244.**—Whereas certain draft scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Works (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 was published as required by sub-section (1) of the section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) at page 3716 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 18th October, 1975, under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 4513 dated the 25th September, 1975 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of a period of two months from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 4th November, 1975:

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend

the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Second Amendment, Scheme, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. For sub-clause (5) of clause 20 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(5) The Master of the Ships may engage the articulated crew of the Ship, excluding harbour crew, for rigging and fitting of derricks and for carrying out all the functions and duties as laid down in Schedule III. The Shipping Companies who have workshop establishments and who have been employing before the 1st August, 1955 their workshop staff for rigging and fitting of derricks may also be permitted to continue to do so. In all other cases, registered workers of the Board of appropriate category shall be employed for such work on requisition made by registered employers.

Explanations :—For the purposes of this sub-clause,—

- (1) ‘articled crew’ means the crew enrolled and supplied to the Shipping Companies by the Principal Officer, Merchantile Marine Department on specific requisition submitted by the Shipping Companies. Such crew are engaged on board the ships after they sign on as ‘articled crew’ of the ship for a particular voyage or voyages and are engaged to look after running or maintenance of the ships as per the directions of the Masters while during the voyage and during the stay at any Indian or foreign port;
- (2) ‘harbour crew’ means the crew engaged by the Shipping Companies to meet the demands of ships crews purely on day to day basis. Such crews are engaged as helpers to the repairing staff and maintenance staff in engine room and work as per directions given by the Master of the ship.”

[No. U-20025/3/74-LD]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च 1976

का०आ० 1245.—राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड, नियम 1960 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित व्यापार पोत अधिनियम 1958 (1958 का 44) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक राष्ट्रीय नौवहन बोर्ड की स्थापना करती है, जिसके निम्नलिखित सदस्य होंगे और सदस्य श्री रघुनन्दन लाल भाटिया को उक्त बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष मनोनीत करती है, अर्थात्—

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. श्री रघुनन्दन लाल भाटिया  | } लोक सभा द्वारा निर्वाचित        |
| 2. श्री मुहम्मद हस्नाईल  |                                   |
| 3. श्री रामसहाय पाण्डे   |                                   |
| 4. श्री पी० बी० रेड्डी   |                                   |
| 5. श्री मुहम्मद यूमद सलीम  | } राज्य सभा द्वारा निर्वाचित      |
| 6. श्री टी० के० श्रीनिवासन   |                                   |
| 7. सचिव, नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय<br>अथवा उनके द्वारा नामित अधिकारी जो<br>संयुक्त सचिव के स्तर से कम न हो। | } केन्द्रीय सरकार के<br>प्रतिनिधि |
| 8. सचिव, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय अथवा उनके<br>द्वारा नामित अधिकारी जो संयुक्त सचिव<br>के स्तर से कम न हो।         |                                   |
| 9. श्री एस० बी० भावे   |                                   |
| 10. श्री ए० बी० दातार  |                                   |
| 11. सीयर गेजमिस्टर एस० प्रकाश  |                                   |
| 12. अध्यक्ष, शिपिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया  |                                   |

13. श्रीमती सुगति मुरारजी	}	पोत स्वामियों के प्रतिनिधि
14. श्री के० एम० गेठ		
15. कैप्टन जे० सी० आनन्द		
16. श्री के० पी० कोल्हा	}	नाविकों के प्रतिनिधि
17. श्री लिथो बार्नस		
18. श्री अरुण मित्र		
19. श्री के० के० खादिलकर	}	अन्य संबंधित संस्थाओं से
20. श्री डी० एम० पारिख		
21. श्री बी० पी० पोट्टर		
22. श्री वी० डी० चौगुले		अखिल भारतीय पोत वणिज्य परिषद्

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० वाला, नौवहन के उप-महानिदेशक को उक्त बोर्ड के सचिव नियुक्त करती है।

[एम० एस० बी० (3)/75 एम० डी]

म० क० रामस्वामी, प्रवर सचिव।

New Delhi, 15th March, 1976.

S.O. 1245 In exercise of powers conferred by section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rule 3 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby establishes a National Shipping Board consisting of the following members and nominates Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia M.P., to be the Chairman of the said Board, namely :—

1. Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia	}	Elected by the Lok Sabha.
2. " Mohammad Ismail		
3. " Ramsahai Pandey		
4. " P.V. Reddy		
5. " Mohammad Yunus Saleem	}	Elected by the Rajya Sabha.
6. " T.K. Srinivasan		
7. Secretary, Ministry of Shipping & Transport or his nominee not below the level of Joint Secretary	}	Central Government representatives.
8. Secretary Ministry of Commerce or his nominee not below the level of Joint Secretary.		
9. Shri S.V. Bhavo.		
10. " A.B. Datar.		
11. Rear Admiral S. Parkash	}	Representative of Shipowners.
12. Chairman Shipping Corporation of India.		
13. Smt. Sumati Morarjee		
14. Shri K.M. Seth	}	Representatives of Seamen.
15. Capt. J.C. Anand		
16. Shri K.P. Kolah		
17. " Leo Barnes	}	Other interests
18. " Asit Mitra		
19. Shri K.K. Khadilkar		
20. " D.M. Paraskh	}	All India Shippers' Council.
21. " B.P. Poddar		
22. Shri V.D. Chowgule		

2. The Central Government appoints Shri M. Wala, Deputy Director General of Shipping, to be the Secretary of the said Board.

[MSB (3)/75-MD]

M. K. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.,

### निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी 1976

क्र० आ० 1246.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए० के अधीन दिल्ली की बृहत योजना

में इसके उपाययुक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित क्षेत्र में कुछ संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव करती है जिसे दिल्ली विकास (बृहत योजना तथा क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना) नियमावली, 1959 के नियम 6 के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुसार दिनांक 4 अक्टूबर, 1975 के नोटिस संख्या एफ० 3(86)/70-एम०पी० में प्रकाशित करके नोटिस की तारीख से 30 दिन की अवधि के अन्दर आक्षेप तथा सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे जैसा कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए० की उपधारा (3) में प्रवेक्षित है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, अनुसूची में उल्लिखित उक्त जोड़िंग नियमों तथा क्षेत्र के भूमि प्रयोग के बारे में आक्षेपों तथा सुझावों पर विचार करने के पश्चात् दिल्ली की बृहत योजना में संशोधन करने का निर्णय किया है। अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-ए० की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत के राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दिल्ली की बृहत योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः—

पूर्व में उत्तरी रिज रोड, उत्तर में क्षेत्रीय पार्क, उत्तर-पश्चिम में मलकागंज रिहायशी क्षेत्र तथा दक्षिण-पश्चिम में जी० टी० रोड से घिरे लगभग 4.05 हेक्टेयर (10 एकड़) भूमि क्षेत्र को "वाणिज्यिक (फल तथा सब्जी की थोक मार्केट) से "सार्वजनिक तथा अर्ध-सार्वजनिक सुविधाएँ" में परिवर्तित किया जाना है।

### अनुसूची

लगभग 4.05 हेक्टेयर (10 एकड़) भूमि क्षेत्र जो पूर्व में उत्तरी रिज रोड, उत्तर में क्षेत्रीय पार्क, उत्तर-पश्चिम में मलकागंज रिहायशी क्षेत्र, दक्षिण-पश्चिम में जी० टी० रोड से घिरा हुआ है।

[सं० के० 3011(3)/70 यू. डी० I]

श्रीमती प्रतिभा करन, प्रवर सचिव

### MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1976

S.O. 1246.—Whereas certain modifications which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi under Section 11-A of the Delhi Development Act, mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed and published in the manner as prescribed under rule 6 of the Delhi Development (Master Plan & Zonal Development Plan) Rules, 1959 vide notice No. F. 3(86)/70-M.P. dated the 4th October, 1975, for inviting objections and suggestions within a period of 30 days from the date of notice as required by sub-section (3) of Section 11-A of the said Act.

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the objections and suggestions with regard to the said zoning regulations and the land-use of the area mentioned in the Schedule have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modifications to the Master Plan for Delhi with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, namely:—

An area measuring about 4.05 Hectares (10 acres) bounded by northern Ridge Road in the east, regional park in the north, Malkagunj residential area in the north-west and G. T. Road in the south-west is to be changed from "Commercial (Wholesale fruit and vegetable market)" to "Public and Semi-public facilities."

### SCHEDULE

An area measuring about 4.05 Hectares (10 acres) bounded by northern Ridge Road in the east, regional park in the north, Malkagunj residential area in the north-west and G. T. Road in the south-west.

[No. K-13011(3)/70-UD. I]

MRS. PRATIBHA KARAN, Under Secy.

## संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1247.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने कालाडी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित कर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-12/76-पी०एच०बी०]

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P &amp; T Board)

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

S.O. 1247.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th April, 1976 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Kalady Telephone Exchange, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-12/76-PHB.]

का० आ० 1248.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने चेंगन्नूर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-12/76-पी०एच०बी०]

S.O. 1248.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chengannur Telephone Exchange, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-12/76-PHB.]

नई दिल्ली, 19 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1249.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने खोपोली टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-4/76-पी०एच०बी०]

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

S.O. 1249.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Khopoli Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-4/76-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1250.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने श्रीरमगांव टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-11/76-पी०एच०बी०]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1250.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Viramgam Telephone Exchange, Gujarat Circle.

[No. 5-11/76-PHB]

का० आ० 1251.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने सीतामढ़ी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-32/75-पी०एच०बी०]

S.O. 1251.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Sitamarhi Telephone Exchange, Bihar Circle.

[No. 5-32/75-PHB]

का० आ० 1252.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने डालटनगंज टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-32/75-पी०एच०बी०]

S.O. 1252.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Daltonganj Telephone Exchange, Bihar Circle.

[No. 5-32/75-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1253.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने हलदिया इन्डस्ट्रीज टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-4-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-14/76-पी०एच०बी०]

पी० सी० गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1976

S.O. 1253.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-4-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Haldia Industries Telephone Exchange, West Bengal Circle.

[No. 5-14/76-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Asstt. Dir. Gen.

## अरम मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1976

का० आ० 1254.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाययुक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में कोल माइन्स प्रचारिटी लिमिटेड के बुरहार सब एरिया, डाकघर धनपुरी, जिला शाहडोल, डाकघर शाहडोल



के प्रबंधात्मक से संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या कोल माइन्स अथॉरिटी लिमिटेड की बुरहार सं० 1 खान के प्रबंधात्मक को, कोल माइन्स अथॉरिटी लिमिटेड की बुरहार सं० 1 खान के श्री राम स्वरूप, बर्हरी को प्रबंध के पत्र तारीख 2-1-75 के द्वारा सेवा से पत्रच्युत करने की कार्यवाही वेध और न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।

[सं० एल-22012/18/75-डी-IIIबी]

एस० एच० एस० अय्यर, अनुभाग अधिकारी (विशेष)

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1976

**S.O. 1254.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Burhar Sub Area of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Dhanpuri, District Shahdol, Post Office Shahdol and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, herefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Burhar No. 1 Mine of Coal Mines Authority Limited, in dismissing Sri Ramswaroop, Carpenter of Burhar No. 1 Mine of Coal Mines Authority Limited, from the service, vide management's letter dated 2-1-75 is legal and justified ?

If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?

[No. L-22012/18/75-D. IIIB]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

**S.O. 1255.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, from Sri I. P. Singh, a workman of the Coal Mines Authority, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th March, 1976.

163 GI/75-5.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

#### PRESENT :

Justice E. K. Moldu ..... Presiding Officer.

Misc Application No. 3 of 1976.

#### PARTIES :

Sri I. P. Singh,  
C/o. Daroga Singh,  
Salanpur Sub-Area,  
P.O. Salanpur,  
Dist. Burdwan. .... Applicant.

vs.

1. The Managing Director,  
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.,  
Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh,  
Dist. Burdwan.
2. The General Manager, Area  
No. I, Burrachak House,  
Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.,  
P.O. Sitarampur, Burdwan.
3. The Sub-Area Manager,  
Salanpur Group,  
Bonjemahari Collieries,  
P.O. Salanpur, Dt. Burdwan ..... Opp. Parties

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines.

#### AWARD

This is an application by a workman of the Coal Mines Authority Limited under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication as to whether his condition of service was in any manner changed and ultimately discharged from service during the pendency of Reference No. 69 of 1975 before this Tribunal. The applicant prayed that his dismissal order dated 7-1-1976 be set aside and he be re-instated in service.

2. This application was registered before this Tribunal on 30th January 1976 and notice of the same was sent to the management. But, in the meanwhile the Applicant filed another application dated 1st March, 1976 requesting this Tribunal to permit him to withdraw his application.

3. The application dated 1st March, 1976 is allowed the applicant to withdraw his application under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Accordingly the application is dismissed as withdrawn.  
Dated, Calcutta, the 4th March, 1976.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20025/2/76-D III(B)]

S. H. S. IYER, Section Officer (Spl.)

प्रदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1976

**का० प्रा० 1256.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में धुरकुंडा कोयला खान, रा० को० वि० नि० लि० के प्रबंधात्मक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय संख्या 3, धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लि० की भुरकुंडा कोयला खान डाकघर भुरकुंडा, जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार) के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री पंकर राजभर, फैन ड्राइवर, और बालक पासवान, खनिक संख्या खान न० 1, भुरकुंडा कोयला खान को 12-11-74 से पदच्युत करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार है?

[सं० एन-20012/14/75-डी० III/ए]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

**S.O. 1256.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery, N.C.D.C. Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 3, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Bhurkunda Colliery, P.O. Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh (Bihar) of Messrs National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., are justified in dismissing from service Shri Shankar Rajbhar, Fan Driver and Shri Lalkoo Paswan, Miner No. Mine No. 1, Bhurkunda Colliery, w.e.f. 12-11-1974. If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?

[No. L-20012/14/75-D. IIIA]

G. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

#### प्रारंभ

**क्रा० प्रा० 1257.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड, की तेलुमारी कोलियरी के प्योर सिलेक्टेड बांसजोरा सेक्शन, डाकघर सिजुआ, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अथ, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा-(1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त विवाद की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रमन्यायालय संख्या 3, धनबाद की न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है;

#### अनुसूची

क्या मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की तेलुमारी कोलियरी के प्योर सिलेक्टेड बांसजोरा सेक्शन, डाकघर सिजुआ, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र के श्री बी० सी० मुखर्जी, सोडिंग निपिक को 1-2-1973 से काम से रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[संख्या एन-20012/93/75-डी-IIIए]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1257.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Selected Bansjore Section of Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Sijua Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, No. 3, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Pure Selected Bansjore Section of Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad are justified in stopping the work of Shri B. C. Mukherjee, Loading Clerk with effect from 1-2-1973? If not, the what relief the workmen is entitled?

[No. L-20012/93/75 DHI A]

#### प्रारंभ

**क्रा० प्रा० 1258.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की पश्चिम मुडीह कोयला खान, डाकघर सिजुआ, (जिला धनबाद) के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अथ, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय संख्या-2, धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० की पश्चिम मुडीह कोयला खान, डाकघर सिजुआ, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री सुभाष प्रसाद सिंह, विद्युत सहायक को 18 फरवरी, 1973 से काम करने से रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं० एन-20012/114/75-डी० आ० III/ए]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1258.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Sijua, (District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central

Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

### THE SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of West Mudidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad in stopping the work of Sri Subhas Prasad Singh, Electric Helper with effect from 18th February, 1973 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned is entitled?"

[No. L-20012/114/75-D.O. IIIA]

### प्रदेश

का० प्रा० 1259.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि हमसे उपाब्ध अन-सूची में विनिश्चित विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की निचितपुर कोलियरी के प्योर निचितपुर सेक्शन डाकघर बंसजोरा (धनबाद) के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7क के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद सं० 2 को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

### अनुसूची

यथा मैसर्स भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की निचितपुर कोलियरी के प्योर निचितपुर सेक्शन डाकघर बंसजोरा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धन की 11 मई, 1973 से श्री करुण कुमार मित्रा, कार्यालय लिपिक को काम से रोकने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुपात का हक्कदार है?

[सं० एल-20012/127/75-रो-III/ए]

### ORDER

**S.O. 1259.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Banskora (Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And whereas Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 2, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management Pure Nichitpur Section of Nichitpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Banskora, Dist. Dhanbad is justified in stopping Sri Karun Kumar Mitra, Office Clerk, from work with effect from 11th May, 1973? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?

[No. L-20012/127/75/DIII(A)]

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

**S.O. 1260.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial No. 2 in the industrial dispute between the employers and the workmen of Alkusa South Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O.

Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad in the matter of claims of Sri Mangru Harijan to a regular job in the said colliery and against alleged wrong termination of his services with effect from 15th March, 1973 which was received by the Central Govt. on 20-2-76.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT :

Shri K. K. Sarkar, Judge, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 68 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

### Order of Reference

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/87/74/LRII/D. IIIA

dt. 17-6-75).

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Alkusa South Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers :—Shri P. K. Burman, Jr. Law Officer, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Dhanbad.

On behalf of the workmen :—Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 17th February, 1976

### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour sent this reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following dispute involved with the following issues framed :—

"1. Whether the claim of Shri Mangru Harijan a worker of the Alkusa South Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Kustore, Dist. Dhanbad that he is entitled to a regular job in the said Colliery and that his services were wrongly terminated with effect from 15th March, 1973, sustainable?

2. If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from what date?"

On receipt of the above reference notices were served on the respective parties concerned. The parties appeared through their authorised representative and submitted Written Statement and some documents. The reference proceeded along its course. Ultimately on the last date fixed for the case Shri S. P. Singh representing the workmen and Shri P. K. Burman representing the employers appeared and filed a memorandum of settlement. I heard both sides on the memorandum of settlement and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement. I have gone through the memorandum of settlement which appears to have been properly signed and it is beneficial to both sides. There is, therefore, no reason why the settlement should not be accepted and an award passed on that.

Accordingly, I make an award in this case in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the Award as Annexure A.

K K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

## ANNEXURE 'A'

(True-copy)

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL NO. "2" AT DHANBAD

In Ref. No. 68 of 1975

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO ALKUSA SOUTH  
COLLIERY

AND

Their Workmen.

## JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT

The humble petitioners on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully shewth—

(1) That the parties have arrived at a mutual amicable Settlement of the dispute in the present reference case on the terms stated below :—

(2) That the terms of settlement are :—

- (a) The employer agrees to reinstate the workman, Shri Mangru Harijan in the permanent post of a miner in any colliery in the Area No. 7 within fifteen days of his reporting for work to the General Manager, Area No. 7.
- (b) The parties agree that the workman shall report for work within fifteen days of the date of recording of this settlement, failing which he shall forfeit his claim for reinstatement.
- (c) The employer agrees to maintain the continuity of service of the workman and to treat the period of idleness from the 15th March 1973 to the date of his resumption of duty as leave without pay.
- (d) The workman/unions agrees that the workman concerned shall have no claim for any wages and bonus for the period mentioned in the proceeding paragraph.
- (e) The employer agrees to pay Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred) as cost to the representative of the workmen on the date of recording of the Settlement Memo.
- (f) The parties agree that the above terms of settlement finally resolve the dispute in the present reference case and the parties shall have no claim whatsoever, against each other on this account.

(3) The petitioners pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the above terms as reasonable, and pass Award in terms thereof.

For the Workmen

S. P. SINGH, Genl. Secy.  
Khan Mazdoor Congress.

For employer  
G.M.

Area No. VII, BCCL

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-2012/87/74-LR II]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1976

**S.O. 1261.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Iapso Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of Messrs Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Ghatshila, District Singhbhum and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri K. K. Sarkar—Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 67 of 1975

(In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).

## Order of Reference

(Ministry's Order No. L-29012/30/74-LR-IV/D-IV  
(B) dated the 13th June, 1975).

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Lapse Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of Messrs Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Ghatshila, District Singhbhum.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the Employers—Shri A. K. Sarkar Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen—None.

INDUSTRY: Copper

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 5th March, 1976

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour sent the above reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following issues framed:—

"(1) Whether the action of the management of Lapse Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office Chatshila, District Singhbhum in dismissing from service Shri Amar Nath Jha, a Junior Clerk with effect from the 6th July, 1974 is justified.

(2) If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the management is that the concerned workman Shri A. N. Jha, Junior Clerk of Lapse Kyanite Mine was issued an explanation sheet dated 6-7-1974 for not carrying out the lawful order transferring him to Amba Depot with effect from 1-7-1974 to look after the work of Amba Depot Office. According to the management the disobedience of the concerned workman to carry out the lawful order of his transfer to Amba Depot amounted to serious misconduct under Clause 9(i) of the Company's Standing Orders. The concerned workman gave his reply to the explanation sheet denying the charge levelled against him. The management was not satisfied with his explanation. Accordingly a departmental enquiry was conducted by Shri A. N. Prasad, Personnel Officer on 26-7-74 and 27-7-74. The concerned workman was afforded all opportunities to defend his case in enquiry. The Enquiry Officer completed his enquiry and found that the charge against the concerned workman was fully established. The General Manager after going through the report of the Enquiry Officer accepted his findings and accordingly the concerned workman was dismissed from service with immediate effect by letter dated 6-8-1974. The case of the workman is that the management became annoyed with his Trade Union activities and as a measure of victimisation issued him an order of transfer to Amba Depot. According to the workman he was made to lose a number of benefits as a result of the aforesaid transfer order and made numerous representations against the same. It is maintained that the concerned workman never refused to accept the transfer order although the said was illegal and invalid.

3. After receipt of the order of reference notices were duly issued to the parties concerned. The parties appeared

through their authorised representative and filed written statements. Some documents were also filed from the side of the employers. The case proceeded along its course. On 24-11-75 the case was fixed and none was present for the workman nor any step was taken. The case was again fixed on 27-12-75. On that date also none was present for the workman nor any step was taken. The workman was given another chance and the case was again fixed on 13-1-76. The Tribunal recorded an order that if the workman failed to appear on the next date fixed the case would proceed according to law. On 13-1-76 none was again present for the workman nor any step was taken. Thereafter this Tribunal fixed the case for evidence and argument on 31-1-76. On 31-1-76 the case was taken up for hearing but none was present for the workman nor any step was taken. It will therefore appear that on four successive occasions when this case appear. The Tribunal was not intimated on any of the occasions as to the reasons which prevented him to appear and take steps on any one of four occasions. There was no indication before me that the concerned workman or any of his representative would be coming for the purpose of this case. I consider that it is no use to keep the reference pending for indefinite period in the absence of any response from the workman. Accordingly I have no other alternative than to take the hearing of the case ex-parte.

4. It is now well settled that when the dismissal is based on the findings of a domestic enquiry, it is open to the Tribunal to hear upon the validity of this domestic enquiry. It appears that the charge-sheet was issued to the concerned workman and the workman submitted his reply to the same. It also appears that the workman attended the domestic enquiry held on 26-7-74 and 27-7-74 and participated fully to defend his case. It appears from the evidence of Enquiry Officer, Shri A. N. Prasad that he read over the report and explained the same to the concerned workman in Hindi and according to desire of the concerned workman he recorded the proceedings of the enquiry in Hindi. Then it appears that the management examined two witnesses and the workman cross-examined only one of them. The Enquiry Officer examined as MW-2 before me says that he gave full opportunities to the concerned workman to cross-examine the other witness of the management but he declined to cross-examine him. It further appears that the concerned workman examined himself and he also examined other witnesses in the domestic enquiry. The enquiry proceedings were entirely recorded in Hindi by the Enquiry Officer and in each page the concerned workman and the concerned witness put their signatures. The Enquiry proceedings are marked Ext. M-8 and the enquiry report is marked Ext. M-9. It is in the evidence of Enquiry Officer that he observed the principles of natural justice in holding the enquiry and the enquiry was fairly and properly conducted. It is also in evidence that the concerned workman never asked for assistance of anybody to help him in the domestic enquiry and that his findings are based on evidence. Going through the evidence and record I am inclined to find that domestic enquiry was fairly and properly conducted and there was due observance of the principles of natural justice. I also find that the concerned workman was given all opportunities to defend himself in the domestic enquiry by cross-examining the management's witnesses and examining his own witnesses. Incidentally I may say that I do not find any biasness on the part of the Enquiry Officer nor any other infirmity in enquiry. I further find that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are supported by evidence and it is not opposed to evidence. Practically speaking I do not find any perverseness in the findings of the Enquiry Officer. I may now go further into the merit of the case. From Ext. M-1 it appears that Shri A. N. Jha was appointed as a Junior Clerk in Lapso Kyanite Mines of Indian Copper Complex of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd. on condition that he may be required to work anywhere within the area under the jurisdiction of Kyanite Superintendent. From Ext. M-2 it appears that the concerned workman was transferred from 1-7-64 to look after the Amda Depot Office and that it was intimated that his accommodation in Amda has been made. The main grievance of the workman, it appears from the written statement, was that the accommodation made for him at Amda was not suitable. It appears that Enquiry Officer himself inspected the accommodation provided to the concerned workman at Amda and he did not find anything wrong. The workman has not come to say how his condition of service was changed by the above transfer. He does not also say how he stood to lose any benefit out of the transfer. The management's witness Shri

K. Venkataraman who is the Agent of Lapso Kyanite Mine and also Manager of the same mine says in his evidence that by the order of transfer there was no change in the service condition of the workman nor there was loss of any benefit. He further says that Amda Depot is under the management of Lapso Kyanite Mines and he is authorised to make the transfer as Head of the mine. He says that when the concerned workman was not carrying out the order of transfer he asked him several times to carry out the order of transfer and he even threatened the concerned workman with disciplinary action if he failed to carry out the transfer order. The concerned workman did not pay any heed to it and continued to disobey the transfer order. He further says that when the concerned workman was found adamant in his attitude he was issued the charge-sheet. The concerned workman even during the course of the enquiry proceedings never offered to carry out the transfer order. Now it appears that it was in his condition of service that the concerned workman may be required to work anywhere within the area under the jurisdiction of the Kyanite Superintendent. There is nothing to show that as a result of transfer the concerned workman was going to be deprived of any benefit enjoyed by him or there was any loss of emoluments. It further appears that the plea taken by him against the transfer order is not substantiated. The concerned workman was therefore required to carry out the transfer order which did not affect him prejudicially. The fact remains that neither before nor during the course of enquiry proceedings the concerned workman was ready to carry out the transfer order. It was therefore a case of wilful disobedience to the lawful order of the management. This is sought to be brought within the mischief of Clause 9(i) of the Certified Standing Orders of the Company which according to the findings apply to the concerned workman. Clause 9 of the Standing Orders empowers the General Manager of the Company and the Mines Superintendent to dismiss summarily any permanent employee without notice or compensation who is found guilty of wilful insubordination or disobedience of any lawful and reasonable order of a superior. The action of the concerned workman in not carrying out the transfer order amounts to wilful insubordination and disobedience to lawful order of superior authority according to Clause 9(i) of the Standing Orders which applies in this case. The General Manager of the Company dismissed the concerned workman for the above misconduct. I find nothing wrong in respect of the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman. The dismissal takes effect from 6th August, 1974 as the dismissal order (Ext. M-5) was issued dismissing the concerned workman with immediate effect.

In the result, the action of the management of Lapso Kyanite Mine of Indian Copper Complex of Messrs Hindustan Copper Limited, Post Office, Ghatshila, District Singhbhum in dismissing from service Shri A. N. Jha, a Junior Clerk with effect from the 6th August, 1974 is found justified. The concerned workman is, therefore, entitled no relief.

This is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.  
[No. I-29012/30/74-LR IV-D-IV (8)]

New Delhi, the 18th March, 1976

**S.O. 1262.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs United Commercial Concern, Contractors at Bhadradasai Mines of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, Post Office Roida, District Keonjhar and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th March, 1976.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BHUBANESWAR.

PRESENT:

Dr. B. N. Misra, LL. M. (London),  
Ph. D. (London), Bar-at-Law,  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Bhubaneswar.

## Industrial Dispute Case No. 2 of 1975 (Central)

Dated Bhubaneswar, the 8th March 1976.

## BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to the Messrs United Commercial Concern, Contractors at Bhadrasai Mines of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, Post Office Roida, Via Barbil, District Keonjhar.

First Party

AND

Their Workman—Second Party.

## APPEARANCES :

Sri S. Passary, Incharge,—For the first-party  
M/s. United Commercial Company, Barbil.

Sri B. S. Pati, Vice-President,—For the second-party  
North Orissa Workers' Union, Rourkela.

## AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7-A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government had referred the following dispute to my predecessor for adjudication, vide Government of India Order No. L-26012 dated 16-4-1975:

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs United Commercial Concern, Contractors at Bhadrasai Mine of Orissa Minerals Development Company Limited, Post Office Roida, Via-Barbil, District Keonjhar in refusing employment to Sri Shankar Shukla, Heavy Vehicle Driver with effect from the 15th September, 1973, was justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. Subsequently the Central Government have transferred the above dispute to me for disposal vide Government of India Order No. 26011 dated 17-9-75.

3. The first-party management and the second-party workman through the North Orissa Workers' Union, Rourkela entered appearance. The first-party did not file written-statement inspite of notice. The Union filed a written-statement in support of the case of the workman.

4. It is not necessary to go into the merits of the dispute as parties have compromised and settled their dispute. Sri S. Passary on behalf of the first-party and Sri B. S. Pati, Vice-President, North Orissa Workers' Union, Rourkela on behalf of the workman have filed a memorandum of settlement in form 'H'. They have stated that they are competent to enter into the agreement on behalf of the parties. They admitted the terms of the compromise and further stated that the settlement should be given effect to in the interest of industrial peace and that the settlement would be to the advantage of the workman. Sri Passary and Sri Pati have stated that they have executed the deed of settlement out of their free will without any coercion or influence. They have requested that the settlement should be accepted and a no-dispute award should be passed in this case in terms of the settlement.

5. Hence, award is passed in this dispute in terms of the settlement as contained in the memorandum of settlement which shall form a part of the award.

Dated : 8-3-1976

B. N. MISRA, Presiding Officer.

## MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT BETWEEN M/S. UNITED COMMERCIAL CO. AND ITS WORKMAN REPRESENTED BY NORTH ORISSA WORKERS UNION

## PARTIES PRESENT

## REPRESENTING THE EMPLOYER:

1. Sri S. Passary Incharge M/s. United Commercial Co. Barbil.

## REPRESENTING THE WORKMAN :

1. Sri B. S. Pati, Vice President, North Orissa Workers' Union.

## SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The North Orissa Workers' Union raise a Industrial dispute over the removal from service to Sri Shankar Sukla H. V. Driver vide their letter No. BL/T/74/296 dt. 7-8-1974 and subsequently the matter was referred to adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order dated 16th April, 1975. In this regard the parties now discussed and finally resolved the dispute on the following terms and condition.

## TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It is agreed by the management that Sri Shankar Sukla, H. V. Driver will be re-instated with immediate effect.

2. It is agreed between the parties that the period of absence of Sri Shankar Sukla will be treated as leave without pay.

Representing the Employer :  
(S. Passary)

Representing the Workman:  
(B. S. Pati)

## Witnesses :

1. (Jaibhagwan Agarwala)  
Barbil

2. (Sudhir Kumar Maharana)  
Barbil

Dated : The 22nd July, 1975.

[No. L-26012/18/74-I.RIV/D-IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1976

S.O. 1263 —In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th March 1976.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-  
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

## Reference No. 3 of 1974

Parties:—Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Ltd., 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1.

## AND

Their workmen represented by Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees Union, Lohardaga, Ranchi.

## APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Sri D. Prakash.

For Workmen —Sri M. Ram Verma and Sri Pal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Bauxite

STATE : Bihar

Dhanbad, the 6th March, 1976

## AWARD

Government of India in Labour Department has by its Order No. 1-28011/4/74-LRIV dated 25-4-74 referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the management of M/s. Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta was justified in declaring lockout at their Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mine from the 7th January, 1974? If not to what relief are the workmen involved entitled?"

2. It is not disputed that Aluminium Corporation of India (hereinafter called A.C.I.) is the common owner of the Aluminium Plant at Jaykaynagar Works situated near Asansol in West Bengal and Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine together with the Railway siding situated near Lohardaga, Dist. Ranchi in the State of Bihar. In the year 1969 there was complete strike in the Aluminium Plant at Jaykaynagar Works which continued for 103 days. The working of the mine however remained unaffected at that time. This time in 1973 the workmen at Jaykaynagar Works went on strike and consequently the company declared lockout in the affected part of that industry, with effect from 15-9-73. On 16-9-73 i.e. on the next day a notice of lay off was given to the workmen of Madanpur Dugu mine and they were laid off from 17-9-73. This was done when the settlement dated 19-2-73 arrived at between the workmen of the mine and the employer was in force. Later the employer declared lockout in the mine and the railway siding of the company with effect from 7-1-74. In the meantime A.C.I. had given 60 days closure notice dated 28-9-73 with respect to Jaykaynagar Works and another 60 days closure notice dated 17-1-74 with respect to Madanpur Dugu mine. Admittedly neither the Jaykaynagar Works nor the mine at Madanpur Dugu has restarted working since the day the work at these places came to a stop. The workmen of Madanpur Dugu mines were paid 50 per cent of wages during the lay off period i.e. from 16-9-73 to 28-9-73.

3. The case of the Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees Union, Lohardaga, which has raised this industrial dispute on behalf of the workmen of the Madanpur Dugu mines, as its representative union, is that the strike at Jaykaynagar Works was not, but the lockout was, illegal. Though the Aluminium Plant at Jaykaynagar Works and Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine are under the common ownership of A.C.I., they have no functional integrity. Their accounts are separate. The workmen are separate and are not intertransferable. The management is separate and the mine is not a captive mine. The two industries are separated by a long distance of more than 200 miles. The Bauxite raised from the mine can have a separate independent market. As such the lay off was not justified. The union had raised the protest against lay off and has challenged its legality in view of the subsisting settlement between the parties. Lockout was illegal because it was in force during the pendency of conciliation proceedings. Notice given was not proper. It is only a device to victimise the workmen. Lockout of Madanpur Dugu mines is alleged to be illegal, unjustified, motivated and mala fide. The union seeks declaration that the lay off was and the lockout is, illegal and the workmen are entitled to full wages from 16-9-73 onwards till the mine re-opens.

4. The case of A.C.I. is that Madanpur Dugu mine is a captive mine. Whole of the Bauxite raised from there, is transported to Jaykaynagar Works for production of alumina at the Aluminium Plant. No part of it is ever sold in the market. Previously in 1969 the lockout was not extended to the mine because the company wanted to pile up the stock in the hope of early settlement. This time at first only lay off was declared in the hope that the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works would be resolved soon but the hopes were belied and lockout had to be declared. Neither the lay off was illegal nor the lockout is. The deteriorating financial condition and recurring losses were responsible for all this trouble. When there was no consumption of the ore, there was no sense in continuing with the production thereof at Madanpur Dugu

mine. The lay off and lockout were neither illegal, mala fide, motivated nor unjustified.

5. The A.C.I. alleged that there was no industrial dispute because the union that raised it had no representative character. The reference was bad and illegal. The reference in isolation, about the dispute of Madanpur Dugu mine, could not be made because it amounted to catching the tail and losing the substance. This Tribunal has no jurisdiction. Paying off the lay off compensation could not be treated as incidental matter.

6. The following preliminary issues were framed:

- (1) Whether the Ranchi District Bauxite and China Clay Mines Employees Union, Lohardaga has the representative character with respect to the concerned workmen ? ..... Yes  
If not, the effect ? ..... The question does not arise.
- (2) (a) Whether Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine is a captive mine of Aluminium Corporation of India? ..... Yes
- (2) (b) Whether the reference is bad because the Govt. has not applied its mind in as much as the reference has been made about the subsidiary matter in isolation? ..... Yes
- (3) Whether the matter of lay off compensation can be considered as an incidental matter in this reference? ..... Not decided.

7. Issue No. (1)—On the question of representative character of the union the only allegation made in the written statement was that the union had no legal right to espouse the cause of the workmen and convert the individual dispute into an industrial dispute. Out of this vague objection the management tried to attack the representative character of the union in more than one ways. Firstly the argument was that no employee of Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine was a member of the union. The second aspect of the question was that it was a general union and it had no right to espouse the cause of the workman without a proper meeting and a proper resolution which should have been supported by a substantial number of concerned workmen when it was passed. Thirdly the validity of the general meeting has been challenged because it was not held at the proper time according to the mandate of the constitution of the union and fourthly the validity of the resolution passed by the General Body of the Union in favour of raising such a dispute has been challenged on the ground that this matter was not included in the agenda of the general meeting and the leave of the President was not sought for introducing such an important but new matter.

8. At the outset I may say that all these points should have been specifically pleaded so that the other side had due notice to lead proper evidence with respect to them. However besides this technical flaw in the pleadings I may say that the management has not been able to establish any of aforesaid points for proving that the union had no representative character. The burden was upon the management to prove this fact because the Government had accepted the representative character of the union and had made reference on that basis. It is for the side which assails this position that the burden of proving the same lies.

9. Learned Sri Prakash appearing for the management admitted in his arguments that at least two members of the Executive Committee of the Union were the workmen of Madanpur Dugu Mine. This means that this general union had some representative amongst the workers of Madanpur Dugu mines who elected those two representatives to be borne on the Executive of the union. Besides them, Sri Sukuam Oiaon WW-4 has stated on oath that he is the member of the union. Sri Sibnandan Ram WW-5 is a field worker of the union and he has stated on oath that about 125 of the workmen of Madanpur Dugu mines were the members of the union. He has proved the receipts under which the membership was obtained.

A membership of 125 workman is substantial. The fact whether these workmen had paid contribution in the year in which the dispute was raised, is not of much consequence. In fact this objection should have been specifically raised in the pleadings so as to afford adequate opportunity to the other side to meet it. Similarly the argument that the receipt books of membership should be disbelieved because detailed cash book was not produced for counter-checking the receipt books, is also not of much consequence. The union has produced account book Ext. W-18 of the relevant years. There is no evidence that the union maintains detailed cash book day to day. Clumsy maintenance of accounts, not exactly according to Mahajani system, cannot be a ground for disbelieve the membership receipts. There is membership register Ext. W-8 which speaks of the membership for the year 1972-73 and 1973-74. The latter is the year in which the dispute was raised. The register mentions receipt numbers related to year 1973-74 under which the membership fee was collected. If these receipts are read in the light of membership register, the genuineness of the same becomes crystal clear. Ext. W-18 is the account book in which monthly accounts have been noted, signed by the respective Office Bearers and they have been duly audited. A confusion was sought to be introduced in the cross-examination of Shivanandan Ram WW-5 about the accounting year but that was of no consequence because Sri Shivanandan Ram is only a field worker and does not know accounting. He did not maintain the accounts nor was he associated with them. Naturally he was confused when technical questions about the accounts were put to him. His confusion on this ground will not render the account book or the receipts unworthy of credence. In the face of this evidence it cannot be said, that the union had no representative character with respect to the workmen of Madanpur Dugu mines or that the membership receipts were or register was bogus or was falsely prepared.

10. The argument that the union was not duly authorised because the general meeting was not held in January, has no force. In the constitution of the union Ext. W-10, the Rule 10 provides that the general meeting 'shall be held in the month of January', but that is only a directory provision. Mere use of the word 'shall' is not sufficient to make it a mandatory provision. The consequences that should follow if the meeting is not held in January, have not been specified in the constitution of the union. No adverse results will follow if such general meeting is delayed sometimes due to unavoidable reasons. The object of the constitution is to transact business and not to create technical hurdles. Suppose the Office Bearers of the union are put behind the bars for some reason or the other in the first part of the year and it is on that account that the general meeting is not held in the month of January, shall the union sit idle for this whole of the year and will not transact any business or shall only a requisitioned meeting be the residuary alternative in such a situation? I am of the view that the constitution only directs that the meeting should be held in the early part of the year and as far as possible in the month of January. Thus if the meeting is not held in January it will not become unconstitutional or void. Looking to the nature of the provisions and the purpose of the constitution and considering the absence of the consequences of the default in holding the meeting in January, no other interpretation appears to be plausible. Hon'ble Sri Hidayatullah J. (as he then was) held in *Sainik Motors Vs. State of Rajasthan A.I.R. 1961 S. C. 1480* at page 1485 that the use of the word 'shall' in Rule 8 of *Rajasthan Passenger and Goods Taxation Rules* is only directory. Thus the meeting will not become invalid simply because it was not held in January.

11. Similarly the objection that this question was not included in the agenda and yet was discussed and a resolution was passed has no relevance because the resolution so passed will not thereby lose its force or legality. The President has signed the proceedings and the resolution and it will be deemed that this subject was introduced with the express or implied permission of the President. On the other hand it is obvious from the record that the question of the lockout of Madanpur Dugu Bauxite Mines had widespread resentment amongst the workers. It was a burning topic of the day and the General Secretary himself, feeling the pulse of the workmen, raised that question in his speech. The resolution was sponsored by Sri Srinivas Jha and seconded by Sri Mahabir. The agenda that was circulated did mention a residuary clause that there were other resolution for the consideration of the general

meeting. It cannot be said that this particular resolution was not covered by that residuary clause of the agenda. As such it is futile to argue that it was a subject beyond the circulated agenda. Moreover such an objection could be raised only by one of the members of the union in the meeting itself and not after the passing of the resolution. The employer, who is not the member of the union has no locus-standi to raise such an objection and challenge the validity of the resolution or grounds which were in fact the internal matters of the union. It was a general meeting and it was not possible to record the attendance of each member in a general meeting. As discussed above the union represented a substantial number of the workmen and naturally many of them must have attended the general meeting as was stated by Sri Sukuram Oraon WW-4 and Sivanandan Ram WW-5. Moreover the question so raised was of general importance. It concerned each and every workman and was so raised for the benefit of all. This was thus not an individual dispute in the strict sense of the term. Even the support of only a few of the concerned workmen to such a resolution would be sufficient to give representative character to the union. Thus even after considering all the aspects of the objection including those which required specific pleading but were raised without them, I am of the view that it is fully established that the union had the representative character, it was duly authorised by a valid resolution and it had the authority to sponsor the dispute. The reference based on the dispute so sponsored by a representative union cannot therefore be said to be invalid.

12. Issue No. 2(a)—The fact that it is a captive mine has been contested by the union but there appears to be overwhelming evidence that the Bauxite mine at Madanpur Dugu is a captive mine of A. C. I. The term captive mine only means that the whole of the ore extracted from the mine is used by the Corporation in its Aluminium Plant and not a bit of it is sold elsewhere. Sri Jinendra Chandra Jain MW-1 has stated that about 115 tonnes of Bauxite ore are still lying as a dead stock at the mine head and about 8906 tonnes at the railway yard at Lohardaga since the time the lockout was declared in the mine. His statement appears to be correct on this point because I had myself seen all those huge stocks lying at the railway yard when I went to Lohardaga. At that time Sri M. Ram Verma, the union leader admitted that the said stock was lying since the time of the lockout. Sri Jain has stated that not a bit of it was sold to any other industry. There is no evidence to the contrary. None of the witnesses examined by the union tried to say a word against this factual position. Purchasing Bauxite from other mines is no evidence of the fact that Madanpur Dugu mine is not a captive mine. Such purchasers are natural if the captive mine is not sufficient to meet the needs of the manufacturing industry.

13. The fact that there is saleable market for Bauxite is irrelevant in view of the factual position that the said mine is a captive mine. Similarly the argument that this management can release this mine from captive for entering into the open market for the sale of Bauxite atleast till such period as the aluminium industry at Jaykaynagar Works does not restart functioning, has no relevance inasmuch as the question is beyond the scope of the present reference. This Tribunal has no advisory jurisdiction to ask the management to run its affairs in a particular manner. As such without treading into the realm of advisory jurisdiction it is held that Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mines is a captive mine of A.C.I. The issue is decided accordingly.

14. Issue No. 2(b)—Though it is not pleaded yet the argument advanced by Mr. Prakash appearing on behalf of the management that the reference is bad because it does not comply with the form prescribed by Article 77 of the Constitution of India, can be summarily disposed of as follows:—

15. The argument is that the order of reference should have been expressed in the name of the President and should appear to have been issued by or under the authority of the President of India as per mandate of Article 77 of the Constitution. It is obvious that the reference in the present case has not been expressed in the name of the President of India and does not appear on the face of it to have been issued by or under the authority of the President. In *Duttatrey Moreshwar Pangarkar Vs. State of Bombay A.I.R. 1952 S.C. 181* (188) it was held that the executive orders under Article 166 (which is analogous to Art. 77) which are required to be notified, (as the order of reference is) should be normally expressed in the name of the President; but that requirement is only directory. The non-compliance of the requirement may only deprive the



Government of the protective presumption of such order being passed by or under the authority of the President as contemplated by Article 77(2) of the Constitution of India and the Government in result may be put to the proof of the fact that appropriate authority had made the order. A similar view was expressed in *Ghaemal & Sons Vs. State of Delhi* A.I.R. 1959 S.C. 65.

16. In the present case this objection was not raised in the written statement and parties had no opportunity to lead evidence on this point. Mere argument, without offering an opportunity to the other side to show that the order was passed by the appropriate authority duly delegated by the President carries no weight. The ordinary presumption in, vide principles enunciated in illustration (e) to Section 114 of Evidence Act, that the Government business is regularly performed and according to the secretariate practice the order must have been passed by the Officer having delegated powers to pass such an order on behalf of the President of India. The opposite party has not been able to rebut this presumption and as such there is no force in the argument that the order is not valid and not passed by the proper authority since it has not been formally expressed to have been passed by or on behalf of the President. Where the order of the Government communicated by telegram was neither expressed in the name of the Governor nor authenticated by proper authority but there was clear averment in the telegram itself that the Government had passed the order and there was no evidence to the contrary, it was held in *Baradkanta Vs. Board of Revenue* A.I.R. 1967 Assam 22 at page 25 that it could not be presumed that there was no valid order passed by the Government. Present order of reference is much more explicit in this respect. Therefore, the argument as to its invalidity based on forms is not tenable.

17. The argument that the reference is bad because the preamble is ambiguous and may include even the workmen of the Head Office at Calcutta, has no force as the preamble is not to be read in isolation. The preamble has reference to the schedule which contains the real order. That schedule makes it amply clear that the reference is concerned only with Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mines lockout and the workmen involved in it. It is obvious that the employees at the headquarters of A.C.I. are not covered by the words of the schedule and the preamble cannot in derogation of the actual question posed for adjudication be pressed into service for confusing the matters. The preamble cannot control the plain meaning of the statute. It was held in *A.G. Vs. H. R. H. Prince Earnest Augustus* (1957) 1 All E.R. 49 at page 55 by the House of Lord that the utility of preamble diminishes on the conclusion as to clarity of enacting provisions. In the same case at page 60 Lord Norton went to the length of observing that 'in fact if the preamble were clear one way and the enacting part were equally clear the other way, there can be no doubt that the latter must prevail'. In *M/s. Burrakar Coal Co. Ltd. Vs. Union of India* A.I.R. 1961 S.C. 954(957) it was said that the language of Section 4(1) of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 was clear and was therefore not controlled by the preamble. Similarly in the present case the question posed in the schedule is amply clear and unambiguous, therefore the preamble cannot be pressed into service to give it a different meaning. Hon'ble Mudholkar J. laid down the principle in the following words :

"It is one of the cardinal principles of construction that when the language of an Act is clear the preamble must be disregarded ..... We cannot start with the preamble for construing the provisions of an Act."

18. After dealing with these unpleaded arguments I may take up the main point for which this issue was framed. The argument is that Madanpur Dugu mines and the industry at Jaykaynagar Works form one integral whole and the lockout in Jaykaynagar Works has been extended to Madanpur Dugu mines. Without making a reference of the main dispute this reference of the subsidiary matter in isolation was not proper because it is essentially dependent upon the main dispute and if the dispute of the two industries, one situated in Bihar and the other situated in West Bengal, will be referred for adjudication, it will have to be referred only to a National Tribunal and that will oust the jurisdiction of this Tribunal. The Government of India appears to have not considered this aspect of the matter including the fact that Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mines was only a captive mine of A.C.I. Thus it is argued that the Central Government has failed to apply its mind before making the reference mechanically.

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19. As has been discussed under Issue No. 2(a) that Madanpur Dugu Mines is a captive mine. Admittedly there is unity of ownership and this mine wholly depends upon the industry at Jaykaynagar Works for the consumption of the ore extracted from this mine. The managements at the two places are independent of each other as they should be, but there is ultimate control of the Head Office of A.C.I. at Calcutta. The managerial and supervisory staff is recruited at Calcutta and posted to the mine. The workmen are recruited at Lohardaga by the managerial staff. The accounts are kept separately but ultimately the company being the same it is natural that the accounts of both the industries must be getting consolidated for the purpose of showing profit and loss account of the company as a whole. It is true that the two industries are situated in two different States and are separated by a distance of more than 200 miles but only that factor of geographical non-proximity cannot be held to hold the balance.

20. In *Hony. Secretary South India Mill Owners Association Vs. Secretary Coimbatore District Textile Workers Union* A.I.R. 1962 S.C. 1221 it was observed that :—

"In dealing with the problem, several factors are relevant and it must be remembered that the significance of the several relevant factors would not be the same in each case not their importance. Unity of ownership and management and control would be relevant factors. So would be the general unity of the concerns; the unity of finance may not be irrelevant and geographical locations may also be of some relevance; functional integrity can also be a relevant and important factor in some cases. It is also decided that in some cases the test would be whether one concern forms an integral part of another so that the two together constitute one concern, and in dealing with this question the nexus of integration in the form of same essential dependence of the one on the other may assume relevance. Unity of purpose or design, or even parallel or coordinated, activity intended to achieve a common object for the purpose of carrying out the business of the one or the other can also assume relevance and importance."

Reliance was placed on *Ahmedabad Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company Vs. their workmen* 1951-II L.L.J. 765.

21. In the present case A.C.I. did apply for the licences of Bauxite mines only for the purpose of feeding its aluminium industry with the necessary raw material. In this way this mine co-ordinates the activity of the industry situated near Asansol. The very fact that it is a captive mine indicates that its sole existence and purpose is to feed the other industry in this way there is nexus of integration in the form of essential dependence. Both the industries are governed by a common Head Office at Calcutta. According to Mr. Jain MW-1 the managerial staff is recruited at Calcutta Head Office and is posted from there. In this respect there is unity of management also. It is natural that the ordinary workmen will be recruited and employed at Lohardaga by the Manager looking after the mine. Transfer of workmen from one industry to the other will not be possible because the two trades are of two different character. A person who works as a miner and is conversant with that art will prove to be misfit in the aluminium factory at Jaykaynagar Works. Thus inter-transferability has in the context of the present situation not much of the value.

22. The question of geographical location is also not of much importance. It is not always possible to run a manufacturing industry at the very place where the raw material is available. It may not be a central place; it may not be on the main lines of railways and there may not be direct transport facilities at the place where the raw material is produced so that the finished goods, if the industry is situated there, may ultimately become costlier and may not be able to compete with the price level prevailing in the market. There may be many other reasons as well, just as the attitude of the Government and its willingness to help a particular type of industry, the sale tax rates and the availability of the expert labour. For all these reasons and others as stated above it may not be possible to run the manufacturing industry at the very place where Bauxite mine is situated. Therefore geographical proximity may not constitute a deciding factor. In the present case Madanpur Dugu Bauxite mine is situated in the interior jungle area on the top of mountain about 25 KMs away from Lohardaga. Even the place Lohardaga is not well connected with the railway line; it is away from the

main line and good transport facilities by road are also not available there. It was therefore not possible for the Aluminium Plant to come up at Madanpur Dugu or even at Lohardaga.

23. In the aforesaid case of South India Mill Owners Association, the Saroja Mills were situated about 200 miles away at Coimbatore while Theagraja Mills were situated at Madura. In spite of that wide apart geographical location of the two industries the Tribunal held that the industries constituted one unit and the Supreme Court observed that—

We have carefully considered the contentions raised by the parties before us and we are unable to come to the conclusion that the finding of the Tribunal that the two Mills run by the Saroja Mills Ltd., constitute one unit is erroneous in law."

24. The question of the inter-dependence of the two units came up for consideration in Associated Cement Companies Limited Vs. their workmen 1960—1 L.L.J. 1 S.C. In that case the Limestone Quarry and the cement factory, being under common ownership and management and one being dependent on the other as feeder and consumer of the raw material, were held to be forming one integrated unit. In that case inter-relationship between the Limestone quarry and the factory assumed its own importance for deciding the point. In the present case also the inter-relationship between the mine and the factory has its own importance. The union has raised the question of the validity of lockout in Jaykaynagar Works. The decision of this Tribunal on that point may come in conflict with decision of the State Tribunal which is ceased of the reference relating to the lockout in Jaykaynagar Works. If the lockout in main industry is illegal its extension to the feeder industry (subsidiary industry) would also be illegal. Similarly if that lockout is legal its extension cannot have a different character. Species cannot have characteristics contrary to the genus. Thus the two disputes in the two industries have a close knit inter-relationship.

25. The cases cited above were bonus cases but the principle can well be imported here for the purpose of holding that the two units together constitute one integrated industry. It is obvious that in spite of all relevant material and allegation that Bauxite mine was a captive mine being present before it, this aspect of the matter was not considered by the Government of India while making the reference otherwise it would have made the reference to a National Tribunal because U/S 7(b) the industrial disputes, "which are of such a nature that industrial establishment situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in or affected by such disputes", shall be referred for adjudication to a National Tribunal. Such a reference naturally crosses the barriers of the subject being a State subject or a Central subject and therefore the fact that the State Government had already made a reference of the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works to the State Industrial Tribunal would have carried no weight. The jurisdiction of that Tribunal would have been ousted as soon as the National Tribunal would have taken cognizance of the matter under a reference from the Central Government. vide sub-section (6) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Thus it appears that a dispute essentially referable to a National Tribunal has been referred to this Tribunal and this aspect of the matter appears to have escaped the notice of the Central Government while making the present reference.

26. In fact unless the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works is resolved and the working of the aluminium Plant starts there, it will not be possible to re-start the present captive mine. The lockout at Jaykaynagar Works has been extended to Madanpur Dugu mines and the railway yard. This was not done all of a sudden by the management. They at first laid off the workers but when they saw that there were no prospects of early determination of the dispute at Jaykaynagar Works, they stopped the working of the mines because there was no point in piling up the stocks which were not to be consumed. The management has given notice of closure of the Jaykaynagar Works and if the company wants to close the aluminium plant for one reason or the other it can very well consider the futility of continuing with the production of the Bauxite ore at Madanpur Dugu.

27. The decision of this subsidiary matter in isolation may produce anomalous results. I may repeat that suppose the State Tribunal holds that lockout in Jaykaynagar Works was illegal and not justified and this Tribunal holds otherwise or

proceeds on the assumption that it was legal and justified there will be conflict of decisions or proceeding by this Tribunal on the wrong premises, when the industries involved constitute one integrated unit or atleast closely knit coordinating units.

28. I know the limitations of the powers of this Tribunal vis-a-vis the reference. I am also aware of the fact that the Government is not required to give elaborate reasons while making a reference. This Tribunal is not to sit in appeal over the administrative decision taken by the Government to make a reference but if an important fact is left out of consideration which may go to the root of the jurisdiction, this Tribunal can certainly and rather ought to consider whether it has jurisdiction or not. In Express Newspaper Vs. Their workmen 1962- II L.L.J.227 (232) S.C. it was said that normally the Tribunal is under a duty to first decide the jurisdictional facts and, 'it is only when the jurisdictional facts are found against the appellant that the Industrial Tribunal will have jurisdiction to deal with the merits of the dispute'. The issue is thus answered in the affirmative.

29. However according to the above discussion and decision of jurisdictional facts I have come to the conclusion that the reference is bad because it was made by the Government without adverting to the question of unity of two establishments, captive nature of Madanpur Dugu mines and consequent desirability to refer the dispute to a National Tribunal in spite of the fact that necessary material to that effect was before it. The reference is thus answered accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

Award is submitted to the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour as required by Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

[No. L28011/4/74-LRIV/D.IV B]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 19th March, 1976

**S.O. 1264.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Beas Dam Project, Talwara and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1976.

**ARBITRATION AWARD GIVEN BY SHRI J. L. WADHI, ASSISTANT LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), KANPUR AND ARBITRATOR UNDER SECTION 10A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE ACT, 1947 IN THE MATTER OF DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF BEAS DAM PROJECT, TALWARA AND THEIR WORKMAN REPRESENTED BY SHRI BACHITTER SINGH, TALWARA.**

#### PRESENT:

Shri J. L. Wadhi, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Kanpur and Arbitrator.

#### REPRESENTING THE MANAGEMENT:

1. Shri K. K. Jaagia, Superintending Engineer, Administration and Accounts, Beas Dam Project, Talwara.
2. Shri Attar Singh Talbgar, Personnel Officer, Beas Dam Project, Talwara.

#### REPRESENTING THE WORKMAN:

Shri Bachitter Singh Authorised Representative, Beas Dam Project, Talwara.

## ARBITRATION AWARD

The Superintending Engineer, Administration and Accounts, Beas Dam Project, Talwara and Shri Bachitter Singh, authorised representative of Shri Hari Singh, Ex-Stationery Plant Operator, Talwara by an agreement dated 31-3-1975 agreed to refer an Industrial Dispute existing between them over the issue retrenchment benefits to Shri Hari Singh in accordance with the scheme of out of turn retrenchment voluntarily introduced by the management to my arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in pursuance of the provision of Section 10A(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 published the said arbitration agreement vide Notification No. L. 420(ii)/75-D.2(B) dated the 20th June, 1975. The parties extended the time for giving my award by another period of six months. The following specific matter in dispute was referred to my arbitration.

"Whether Shri Hari Singh, Token No. 800 K. Beas Dam Project, Talwara is entitled to retrenchment benefits in accordance with the scheme of out of turn retrenchment voluntarily introduced by the management? If so, from what date and to what extent?"

The parties were asked to file their written statement of claims and accordingly the written statement of workman was

received on 25th August, 1975 and the management was received on 22nd September, 1975.

The hearing in this case was held on 22nd Sept. 1975 when the management submitted their written arguments. The workman's representative requested for time to file their counter comments and prayed for the adjournment of the hearing. The final hearing in this case was held on 31-1-1976.

During the hearing on 31-1-1976 Shri Bachitter Singh, authorised representative of Shri Hari Singh gave a statement and also in writing that Shri Hari Singh who has gone abroad is no more interested in the Industrial Dispute and the same may be treated as withdrawn from his side and requested for giving no dispute award.

In view of situation arisen by the withdrawal of the case by the representative of the workman, I have no alternative but to give my award as "no dispute award."

Dated : the 6th March, 1976.

J. L. WADHL, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C),  
[No. L42012(11)/75-DII(B)]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Section Officer (Spl.)

